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ABSTRACT

This book of charts of comparative statistics was compiled to help the 1970 White House Conference on Children evaluate past efforts to improve the well-being of America's children. First, it presents data about aspects of the world into which American children are born, such as population, urbanization, income levels, incidence of disease, divorce and death rates, and pollution levels. It then deals in successive sections with four major stages of child development through age 3: the prenatal period, the first year of life, the preschool years between ages one and six, and the school years. Because the child is treated as an entity, the most important aspects of each age grouping, such as health, education, and family life are presented together in each section. Many three-color charts and graphs illustrate the text. Illustrations are cross-referenced to an appendix (comprising more than half the book) of detailed tables of the data on which the text and charts are based. It is noted that there are some unavoidable gaps in the statistics with regard to minority groups such as Spanish-Americans, Orientals, and American Indians. Improvements in data collection will, hopefully, make such information available to future Conferences. (Author/NH)

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Profiles of Children

1970 White House Conference on Children

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Table of Contents

Forward (5)

Introduction (7)

Chart Content

Section I. Children Entering the Seventies

1. Total World Population (Page 12)
2. World Population Growth Rates, by Area. (12)
3. World Population to the Year 2000, by Area. (13)
4. Total U. S. Population, 1900-1980 (13)
5. U. S. Population, by Broad Age Distribution (14)
6. U. S. Population, Under Age 25. (14)
7. U. S. Population, Distribution by Race. (15)
8. U. S. Population, by State Concentration. (15)
9. U. S. Population in Urban Areas, by Race. (16)
10. Percent Change in Urbanization, by Race. (16)
11. Gross National Product & Personal Disposable Income. (16)
12. Allocation of Expenditures Among Urban Families. (17)
13. Personal Consumption Expenditures. (17)
14. Federal Budget Allocations. (18)
15. State & Local Government Budget Allocations. (18)
16. Federal Expenditures for Children and Youth Programs. (18)
17. Number of Children in Poverty Families. (19)
18. Children in Poverty by Race. (19)
19. Children in Poverty by Family Structure. (19)
20. Percent of Children in Poverty Families. (20)
21. Percent of Children in Poverty Families, by Race. (20)
22. Proportion of Families Below the Poverty Level, by Race and Residence. (21)
23. Proportion of Indian Families in Poverty. (21)
24. Families in Poverty, by Region. (21)
25. Family Income, by Race. (22)
26. Median Income by Type of Family. (22)
27. Presence of Parents for Children under Age 14. (22)
28. Children and Divorce Cases. (23)
29. Estimated Age-Specific Divorce Rates. (23)
30. Percent of Teenage Marriages Resulting in Divorce. (23)
31. Number of Children Served in A.F.D.C. Program (24)
32. Average Monthly Payments to A.F.D.C. Recipients, by State. (24)
33. Number and Rate of Children Served by Child Welfare Agencies. (25)
34. Number of Children in Foster Homes or Institutions. (25)
35. Reported Cases of Diphtheria, Measles, Pertussis, and Poliomyelitis. (26)
36. Deaths from Diphtheria, Measles, Pertussis, and Poliomyelitis. (26)
37. Reported Cases of Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and Hepatitis. (26)
38. Newly Reported Cases of Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, and Hepatitis among Children. (27)
39. New Tuberculosis Case Rates, by Sex & Race. (27)
40. New Tuberculosis Case Rates, by State. (27)
41. Accidents Involving Children. (28)
42. Accident Death Rates Among Children, by Cause and Race. (28)
43. Number of Children receiving care in Psychiatric Facilities. (29)
44. Rates of Children Served in Psychiatric Facilities, by Age & Sex. (29)
45. Children Requiring Psychiatric Care. (29)
46. Speech, Visual, and Hearing Problems Among Children. (30)
47. Dental Care for Children. (30)
48. Dental Health, by Family Income. (30)
49. Prevalence and Incidence of Blindness Among Persons under Age 20. (31)
50. Estimated Cost of Blindness. (31)
51. Children Receiving Health Care under Medicaid. (31)
52. Health Expenditures, Total & Private. (32)
53. Indexes of Medical Care Prices. (32)
54. Insurance Coverage for Hospital Care, by Family Income. (32)
55. Cost of Maintaining Public Schools. (33)
56. Expenditures for Schools, by Source. (33)

57. Expenditures for Education as Percent of GNP. (33)
58. Enrollment in Educational Institutions, Grades K to 8, 1960-1980. (34)
59. Enrollment in Educational Institutions, Grades 9 to 12, 1960-1980. (34)
60. Minority Pupils Enrolled in Public Schools. (34)
61. Membership in Youth Service Organizations. (35)
62. Church Membership and Sunday Schools. (35)
63. Public Libraries and Museums. (35)
64. Percent of Households with Television Sets. (36)
65. Percent of Growth in Participation in Outdoor Recreation. (36)
66. Examples of Our Polluted Environment. (36)
67. Air Pollution Emissions. (37)
68. Deaths From Two Major Respiratory Diseases. (37)
69. Substandard Housing Units as a Percent of all Housing, by Race. (37)

Section II. Prenatal Period

70. Maternal Death Rates, by Race. (40)
71. Infant Mortality by Birthweight. (41)
72. Out of Wedlock Birth Rates, by Age of Mother. (41)
73. Percent of Failures in Controlling Fertility. (42)
74. Percent of Women Having Had An Induced Abortion. (42)
75. Number and Percent of Induced Abortions. (43)
76. Rate of Illegal Abortions, by Race. (43)

Section III. Infancy

77. Birth Rates, by Race, 1950-68. (46)
78. Fertility Rates, by Race, 1950-68. (46)
79. Average Length of Life, by Race and Sex. (46)
80. Infant Mortality Rates, by Race. (47)
81. Infant Death Rates in Selected Countries. (47)
82. Infant Mortality Rates, by State. (48)
83. Infant Mortality Rates in New York City, by Income and Race or Ethnic Group. (48)
84. Infant Mortality Rates, by Race and Sex. (49)
85. Infant Mortality Rates, by Age. (49)
86. Death Rates for Total Population, by Age. (50)
87. Information about Mental Retardation. (51)
88. Congenital Abnormalities. (52)
89. Percent of Hospital Births, by Race. (53)
90. Percent of Births Attended by a Physician, by Race. (53)
91. Illegitimate Live Births, by Age of Mother. (54)
92. Percent of Children Born Out of Wedlock who are Adopted. (55)
93. Number of Children who are Adopted. (55)

Section IV. Preschool Years (Age 1 to 6)

94. Enrollment in All Nursery Schools and Kindergartens. (58)
95. Preschool Enrollment, by Level of School and Type of Control. (58)
96. Preschool Enrollment, by Age, Race and Residence. (59)
97. Percent of Pupils Attending Nursery School and Kindergarten Full Day, by Race. (60)
98. Preschool Enrollment, by Family Income. (60)
99. Nursery School Attendance Rates for Children Living in Metropolitan Poverty Areas. (60)
100. Percent of Mothers in the Labor Force. (61)
101. Number of Working Mothers. (61)
102. Proportion of Working Mothers, by Husband's Income. (61)
103. Percent of Wives in the Labor Force, by Race. (62)
104. Child Care Arrangements by Working Mothers. (62)
105. Licensed or Approved Day Care Facilities. (62)
106. Services Available Through Project Head Start. (63)
107. Project Head Start Enrollment and Budget. (63)
108. Children in Project Head Start, by Race or Ethnic Origin.
109. Percent Age Distribution in Head Start Programs. (63)
110. Leading Causes of Death for Children, Ages 1 to 4 years, by Race. (64)
111. Deaths from Accidents Among Children 1 to 4 years old, by Cause. (64)
112. The Importance of Nutrition for the Child. (65)
113. Percent of Preschool Children with Substandard Levels of Vitamin A and Riboflavin. (65)
114. Percent of Preschool Children with Low Values of Vitamin C, by Age and Income Groups. (66)
115. Percent of Preschool Children with Low Values of Iron, by Age and Income Groups. (66)
116. Information on the Abused Child. (67)
117. Percent Age Distribution of Abused Children. (67)

Chart Content (con't)

Section V. School Years (Age 6 through 13)

118. Percent of Children Enrolled in School, by Age, Race and Residence. (70)
119. Enrollment in Educational Institutions, Grades K to 8, 1899-1969. (70)
120. Percent of Elementary Pupils in Private Schools, by Race and Family Income. (70)
121. Enrollment in Special Education Programs for Handicapped Children. (71)
122. Enrollment in Special Education Programs, by Type of Handicap. (71)
123. Drop-out Rates in Elementary Schools. (72)
124. Percent of Pupils, by Modal, Grade and Sex. (72)
125. Percent of Pupils, by Modal, Grade and Race. (72)
126. Percent of Elementary School Children Living in Metropolitan Poverty Areas. (73)
127. Education Level of Family Head of Elementary School Pupils, by Race. (73)
128. Percent of Adult Male Workers Residing in Urban Slum Areas, by Education Level and Race. (74)
129. The Extent of the Reading Problem. (74)
130. Efforts to Overcome the Reading Problem. (75)
131. Federal Expenditures for Educationally Deprived and Handicapped Children. (75)
132. Number of Public School Districts. (75)
133. Median School District Expenditures for Audio-Visual Instruction. (76)
134. Number of Children Participating in School Lunch Programs. (76)
135. Percent of Children Participating in Child Nutrition Programs, by Region. (77)
136. Average Annual Health Expenditures for Health Services per Pupil. (77)
137. Juvenile Delinquency Cases Handled by Courts. (78)
138. Charges Most Frequently Brought Against Children under Age 15. (78)
139. Facts about Juvenile Delinquency. (78)
140. Percent of Arrested Abusers of Dangerous Drugs, Ages 10-18, in Selected Cities. (79)
141. Self Report on Use of Drugs, Alcohol and Cigarettes Among Suburban Junior High School Students. (79)

Appendix

Tables (84)

References (183)

Credits

Contributors (185)

Acknowledgements (186)

Foreword

> "Never has this White House Conference come at a time of greater national questioning. . . . The Conference can and will define problems, seek new knowledge, evaluate past successes and failures, and outline alternative courses of action."
>
> –President Richard M. Nixon
> December 5, 1969

This chart book, *Profiles of Children,* is one part of our effort to fulfill this mandate from President Nixon to the seventh decennial White House Conference on Children and Youth. The immediate purpose of the book is to help the 1970 White House Conference on Children "evaluate past successes and failures" in seeking to improve the well-being of America's children. Hopefully, this compilation will also be of continuing use to those deeply concerned about carrying on these efforts long after the Conference is over.

From the materials assembled here it will be seen that we have made considerable advances since previous White House Conferences on Children, but that there are considerable problems still to be solved. For example, in Section I, "Children Entering the Seventies" it is shown that the percentage of children living in poor families dropped from 25 percent in 1959 to 14 percent in 1969. Yet this means that 10 million children are still living in poverty. In Section II, regarding the prenatal period, a sharp decline is seen for maternal mortality rates, particularly among minority groups. The rate dropped from 678 per 100,000 mothers in such groups in 1941 to 70 per 100,000 in 1967. However, the more recent rate is still more than three times the rate for whites. Similarly, the overall infant mortality rate, which is described in Section III on the first year of life, declined from 77 per 1000 live births in 1940 to 21 per 1000 live births in 1969. But the infant death rate in the United States is by no means the lowest in the world; we ranked 13th in 1968. And for population groups such as Negroes, American Indians, and babies born into low income families, the infant death rate is even higher.

In the preschool period covered in Section IV, it appears that while public nursery school enrollment increased 169 percent between 1964 and 1969, total school enrollment included less than 20 percent of all children in this age group. In 1969, as seen in Section V on the school year, nearly all children, aged 7 through 13 were enrolled in school regardless of race or residence. And the dropout rates up to the 9th grade had declined from nearly 40 percent in 1925 to 3 percent in 1960. However, the quality of education received remained highly uneven, as is illustrated by the large proportions of school children who

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had reading problems in 1969: 1 of 7 elementary school children; more than 1 of 5 pupils from low income families; and up to one-fourth the students in a large city school system.

This book, then, can be seen as a reminder of both our shortcomings and our capacity to overcome them when we are intent upon doing so.

Publication of this work would not have been possible without the generous assistance of Federal and other governmental agencies and private groups and individuals, who provided much helpful data and many valuable suggestions on its organization. We wish to acknowledge our heavy debt to them, and their names are listed in the final pages. Our particular thanks go to the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and to the Department of Labor for their generous financial and technical support for the production of this document.

Stephen Hess

Stephen Hess
National Chairman
White House Conference
on Children and Youth

Introduction

The chart book opens with data about the world into which American children are born today. It then deals in successive sections with four major stages of child development through age 13: the prenatal period, the first year of life, the preschool years between ages one and six, and the school years. Consistent with the theme of the Conference, each of these developmental sections seeks to treat the child as an entity rather than as a series of compartmentalized subjects. Thus the most important aspects of each age grouping – health, education, family life, etc. – are presented together in a single section.

Charts and graphs are used throughout to illustrate the text. In addition, the illustrations are cross-referenced to an appendix of detailed tables of the data on which the text is based. Under each chart or graph the word "Table" followed by a number identifies the relevant table in the appendix. The tables themselves are footnoted as to source and are organized in the Appendix along subject-matter lines. For example, tabular data as to the health of children of all ages is here grouped together for easy reference by subject. The tables are also cross-referenced to the charts which they support. Some charts have been drawn from texts for which no tables are available. These are identified by an "R" followed by a number, which represents the number of the textual source in a listing which follows the tables in the Appendix.

Terms used in this volume have been taken from the Standard Federal Statistical terminology established by the Bureau of the Census. Definitions of terms such as "metropolitan area," "race," and "ethnic group" can be found in the *1960 Census,* Volume I, Part I, "U. S. Summary." Definitions relating to population characteristics such as "poverty" and "family structure" can be found in *Current Population Reports,* Series P-20 and P-60.

It should be noted that, despite our efforts to cover all children in this volume as in the Conference itself, there are some unavoidable gaps in the statistics with regard to minority group populations such as Spanish-Americans, Orientals, and American Indians. Improvements in data collection are being made continually, and, hopefully, more specificity with regard to such population groups will be available to future Conferences.

Our Concern . . .

55,000,000 children under 14 years of age in the United States in 1970 . . .

and

4,000,000 new births each year in the 70's . . .

a total of

Nearly 100,000,000 children who in this decade will pass through part or all of these stages of development:

- Prenatal – Conception to birth.
- Infancy – Birth to age 1.
- Pre-school – Age 1 to age 6.
- School – Age 6 through age 13.

Section I.

Children Entering the Seventies

This section describes the world into which the American child is born today. It provides the background against which he develops and emphasizes major areas affecting the child's future.

These children are entering a world in which population may climb to 8 billion in 40 years.

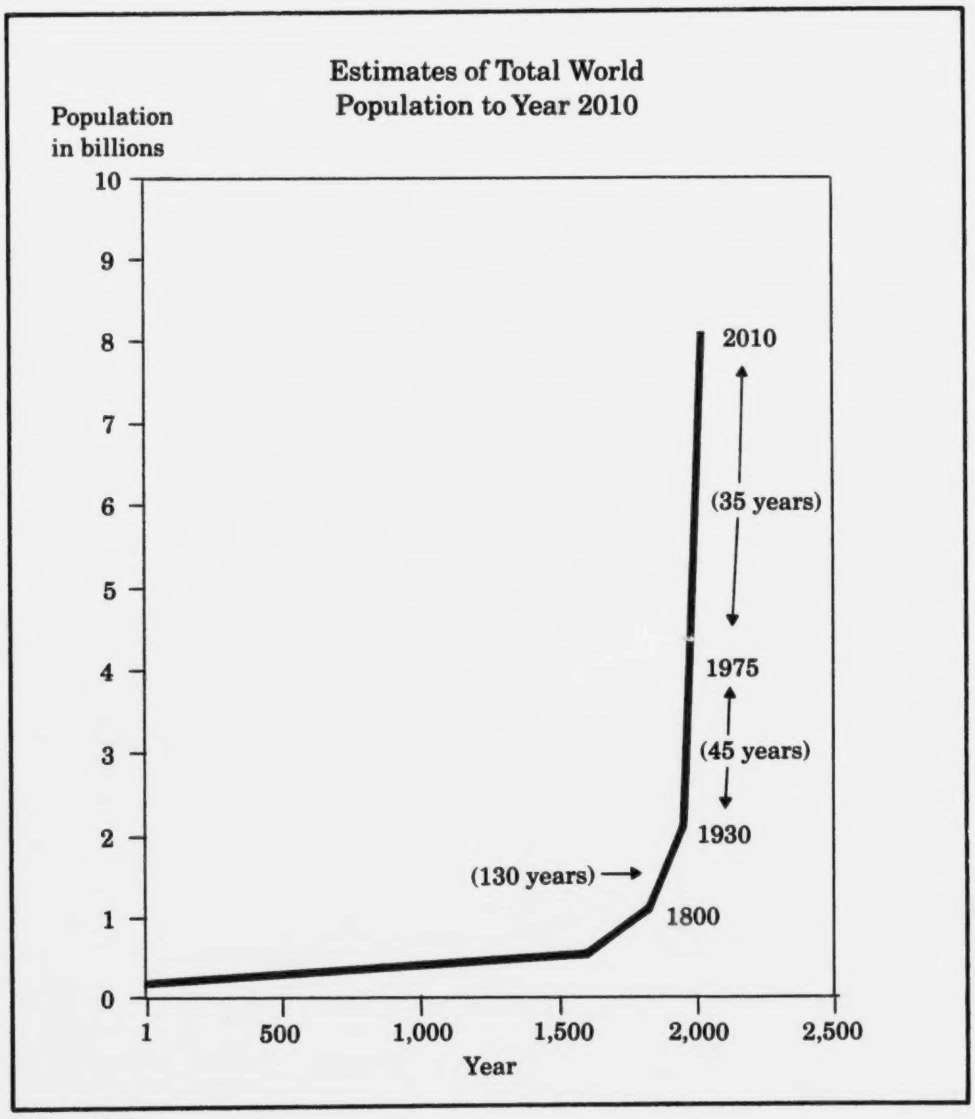


Chart 1 – Table 1

The most rapid population growth is occurring in developing countries.

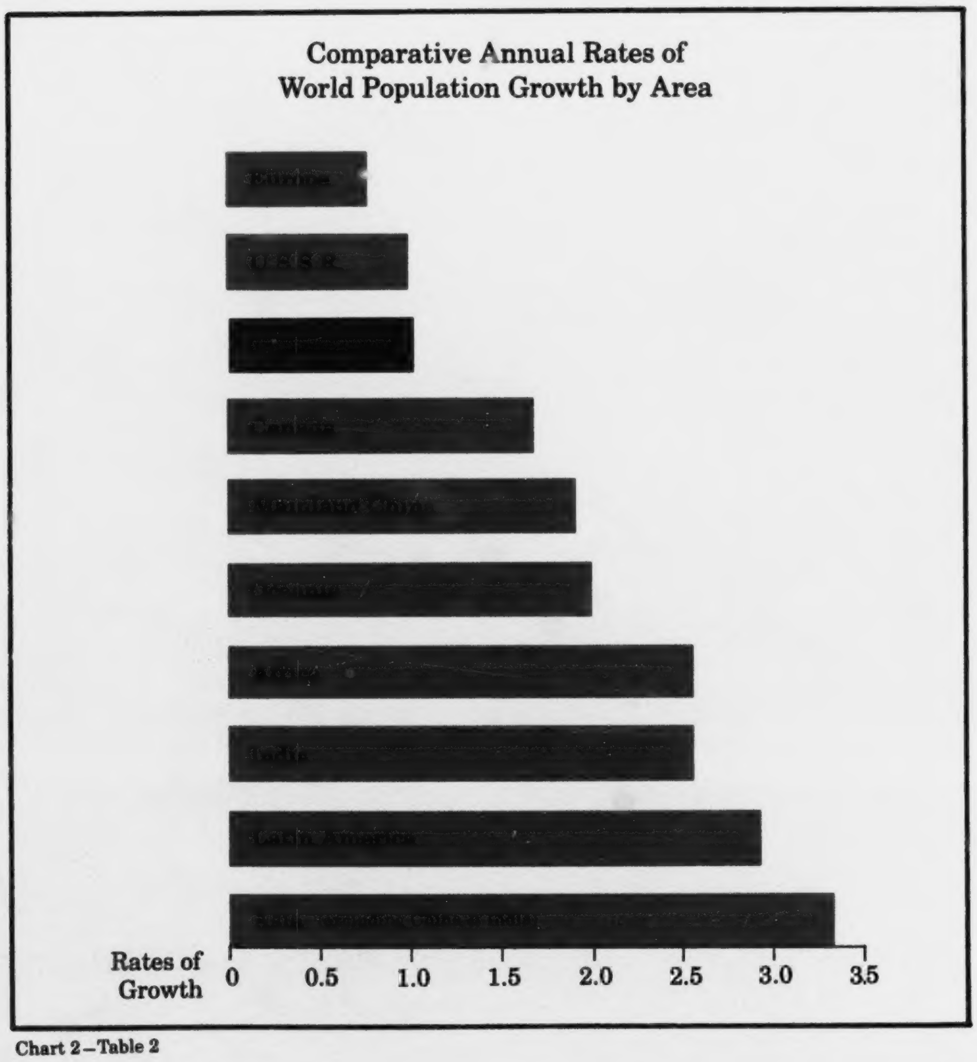


Chart 2 – Table 2

The vast majority of the world's children will continue to live as they do now in the developing countries.

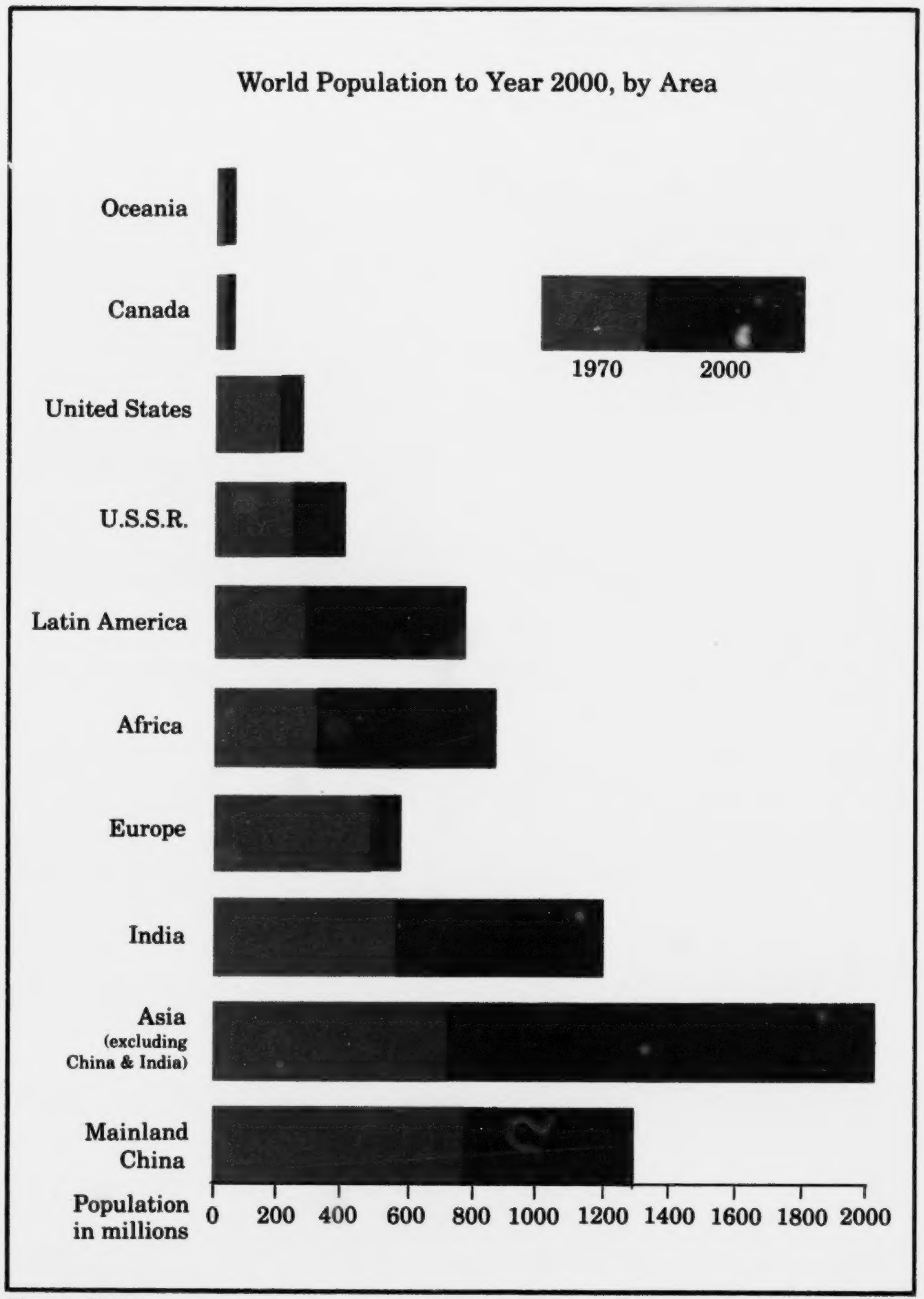


Chart 3 – Table 2

Despite a slower rate of population growth in the United States, our citizenry will expand by more than 20 million people in this decade.

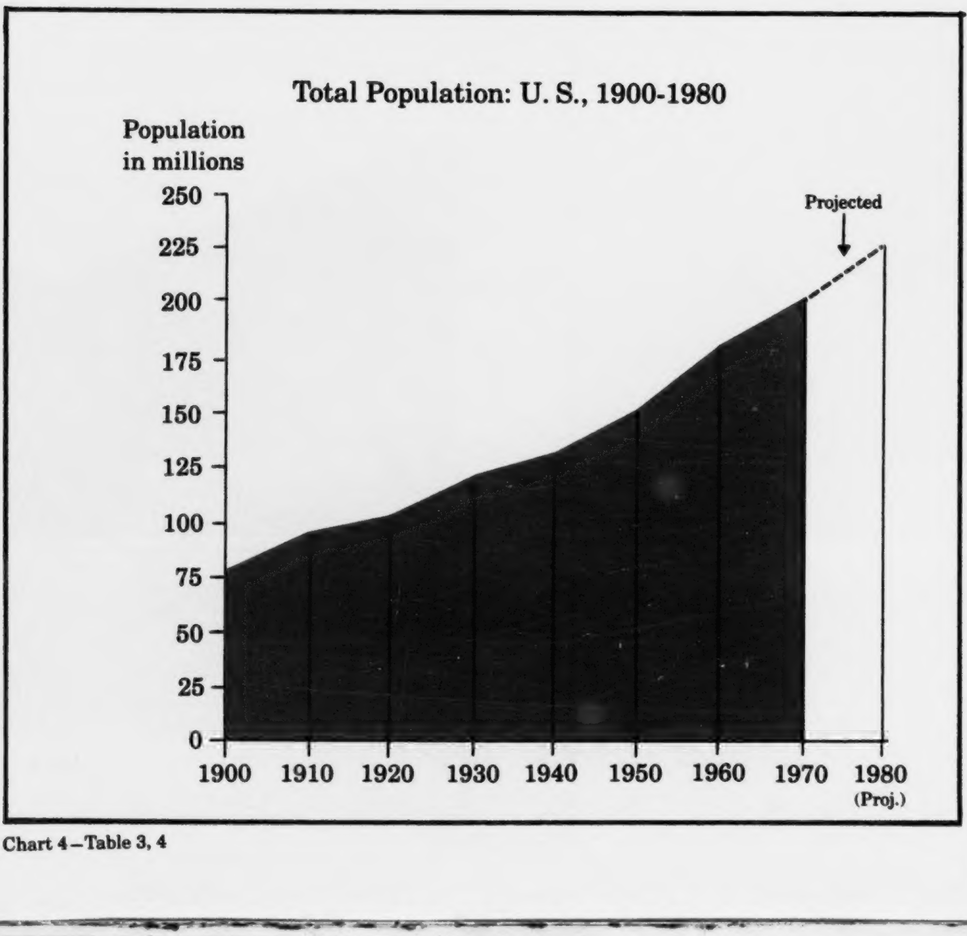


Chart 4 – Table 3, 4

Since 1900, the percentage of persons under age 25 has varied widely. It is now 47 percent; in 1980 it is expected to be 44 percent.

Broad Age Distribution of Population: U. S., 1900-1980

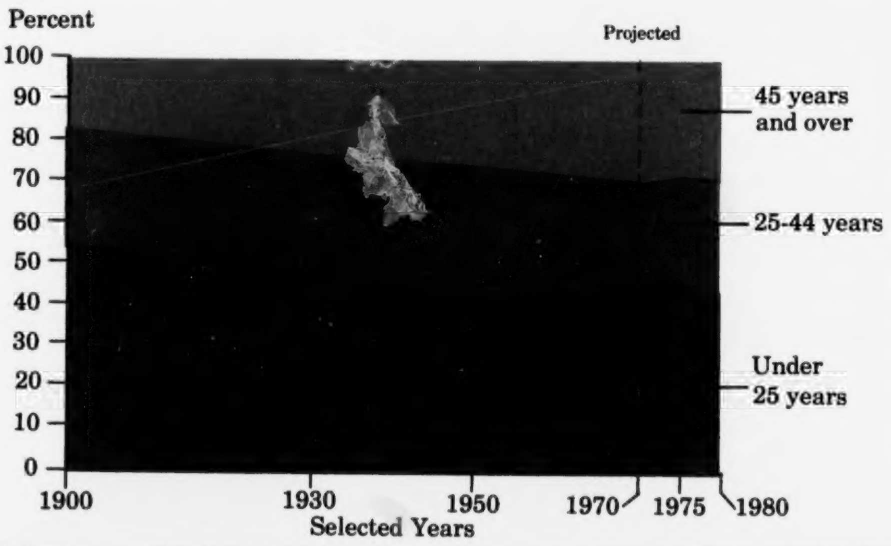


Chart 5—Table 5

As in prior decades, at least one-fourth of the population will be under age 15.

Detailed Age Distribution of Population Under 25 Years: U. S. 1900-1980

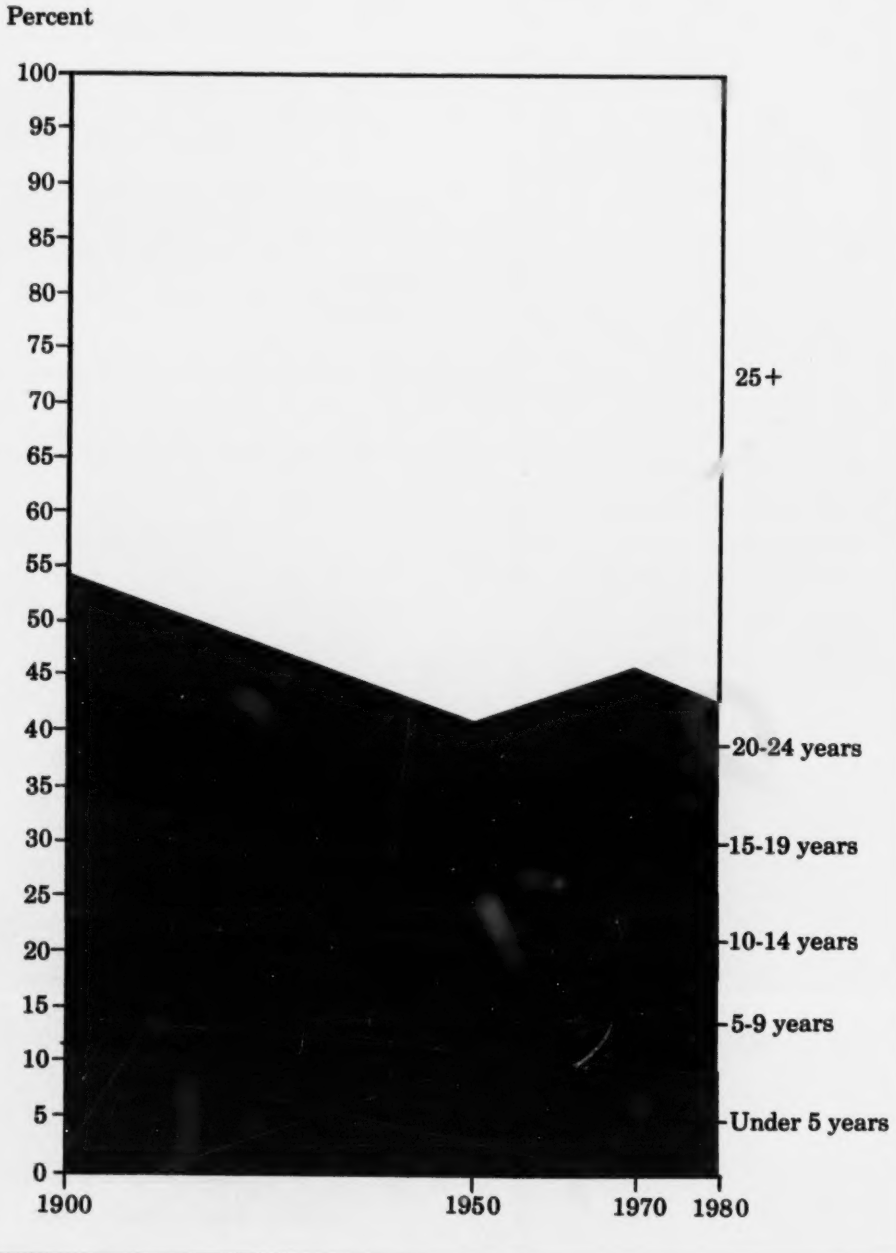


Chart 6—Table 6

White persons continue to account for nearly 90 percent of the total population.

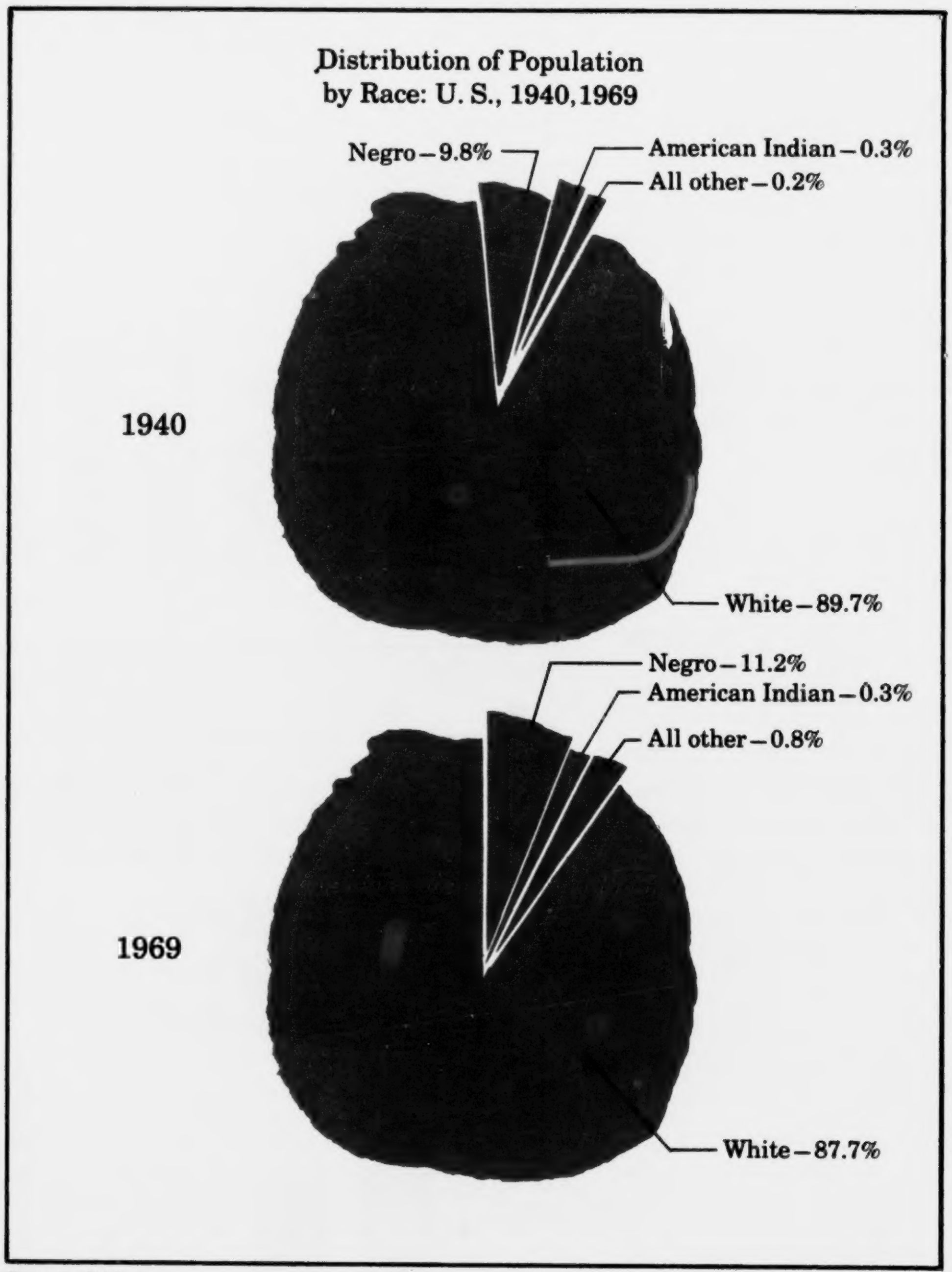
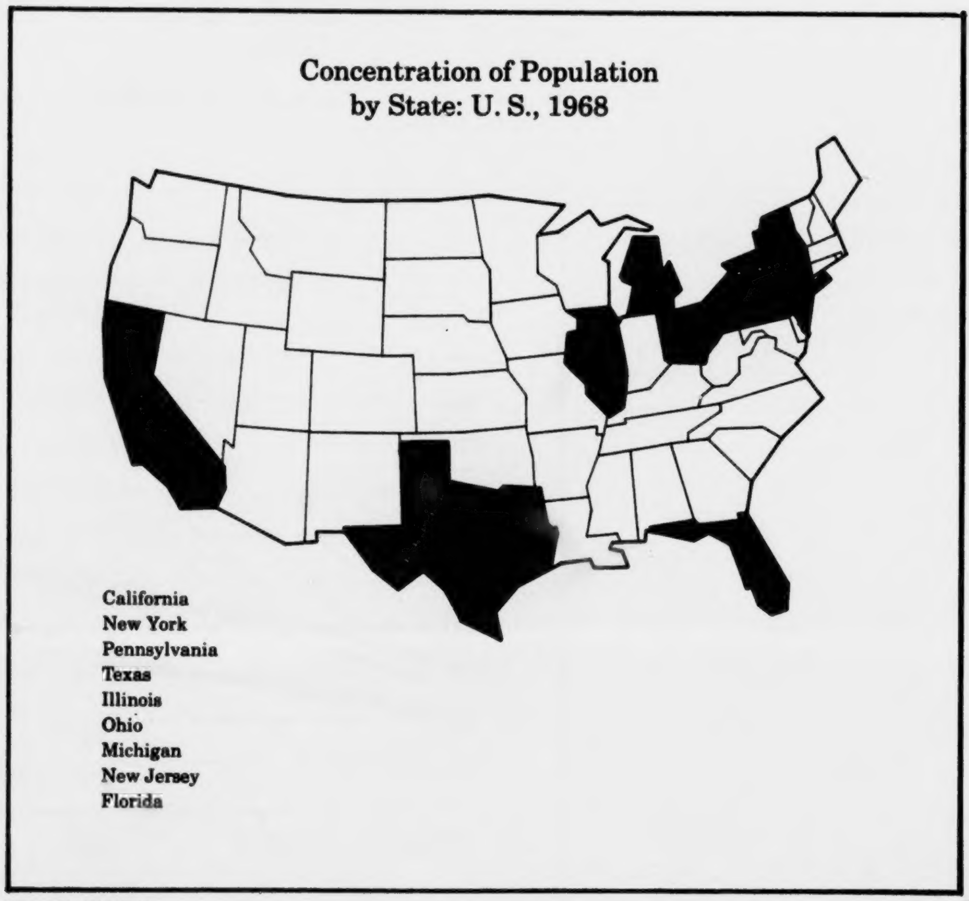

Distribution of Population by Race: U. S., 1940, 1969

Chart 7 – Table 8

The U. S. population is highly concentrated, with nine states having 20 percent of the land area, but more than half the total population and half the children under age 17.


Concentration of Population by State: U. S., 1968

California
New York
Pennsylvania
Texas
Illinois
Ohio
Michigan
New Jersey
Florida

Chart 8 – Table 7

Over 70 percent of the U. S. population now live in urban areas. Over 60 percent of children under 14 years old, live in metropolitan areas; less than 5 percent of all children live on farms. Since 1950, a higher percentage of Negroes live in urban areas than whites.

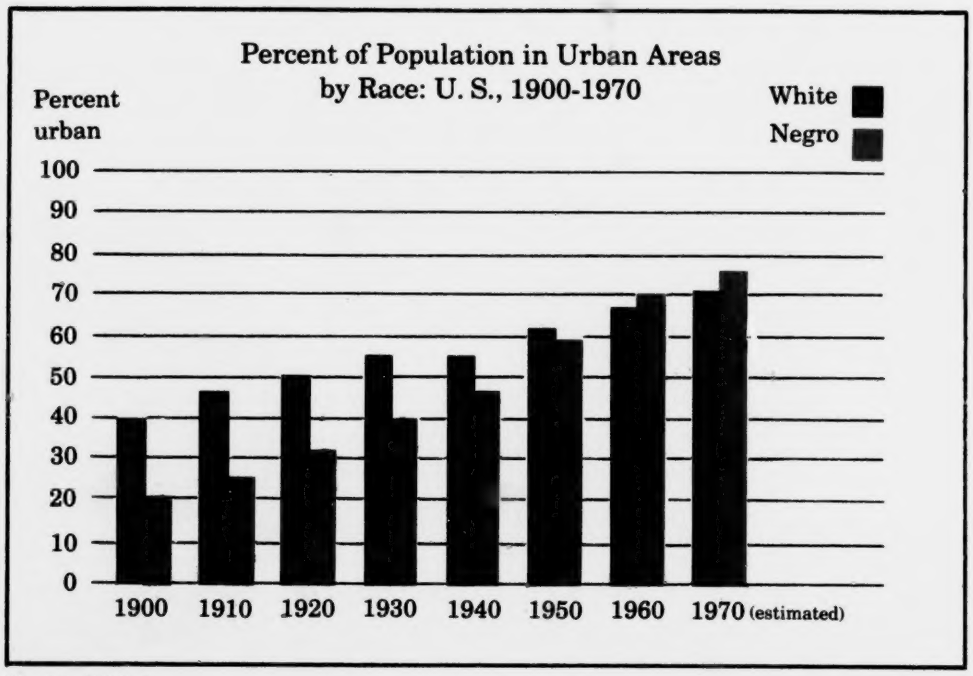


Chart 9—Table 9

The rate of urbanization in the past four decades has been greatest for American Indians.

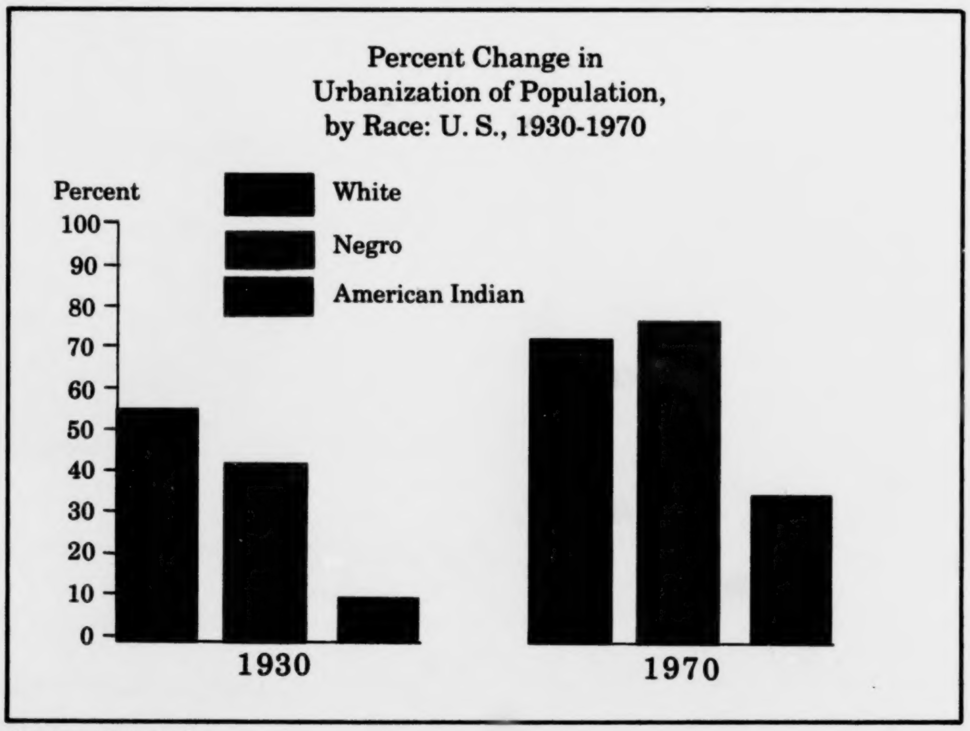


Chart 10—Table 9, 10

"America enters the 1970's a wealthy nation, which is growing wealthier at a rapid rate."

—ECONOMIC REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT 1970

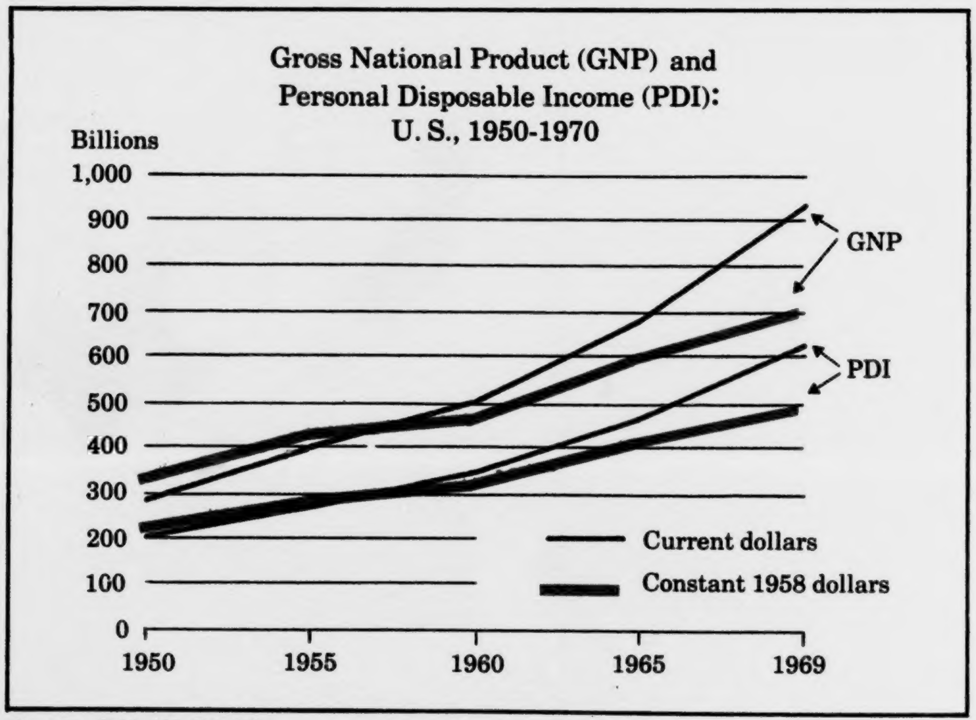


Chart 11—Table 120, 121, 122

The average urban family spends a far smaller portion of its income on basic necessities today than it did in 1901.

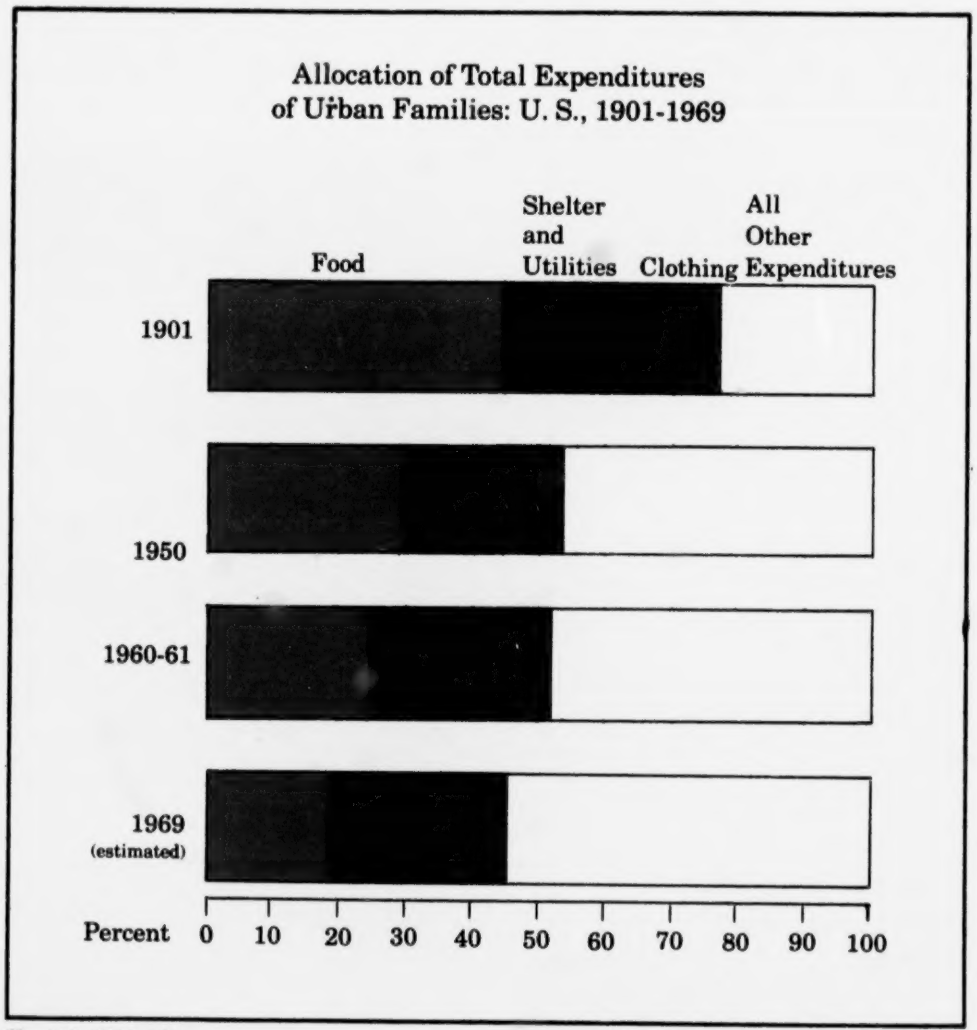
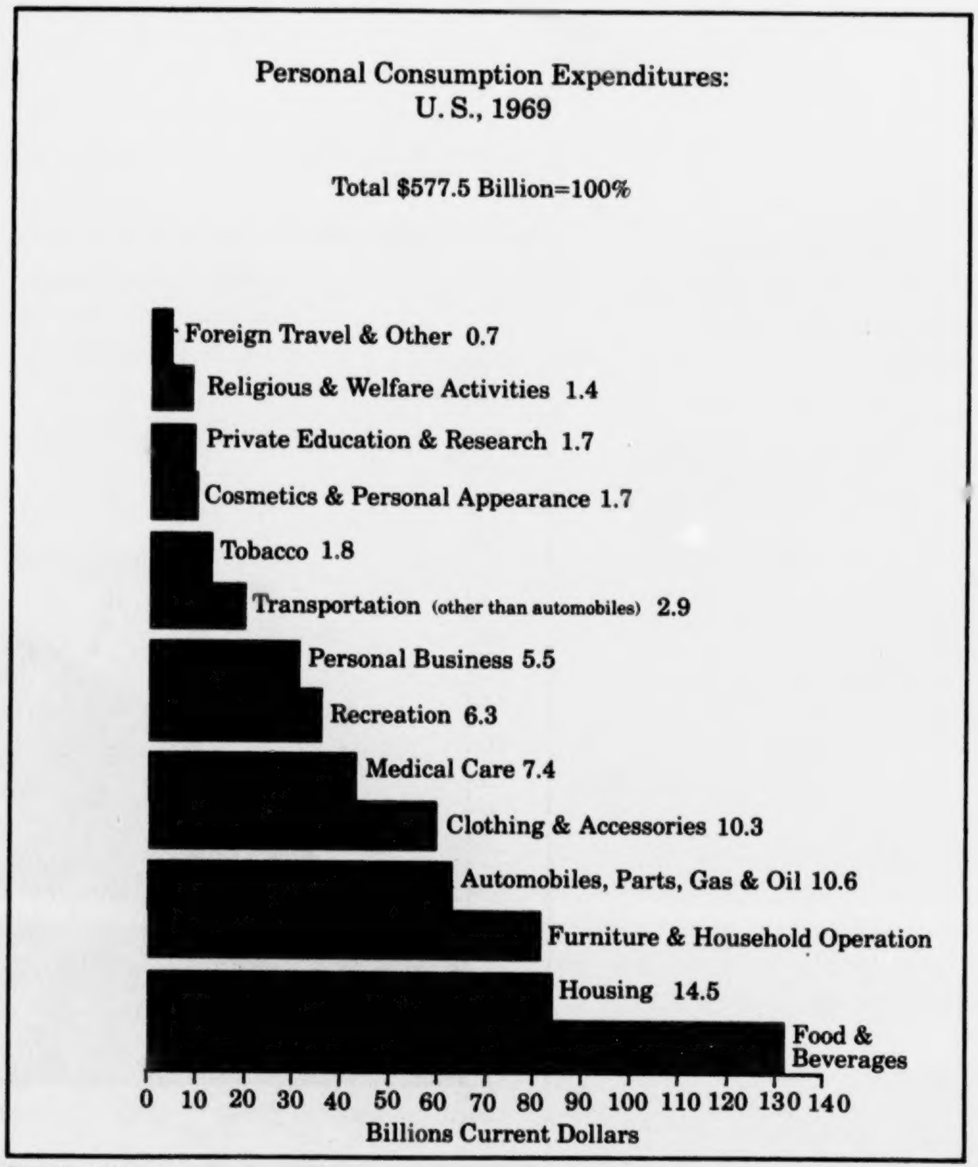

Allocation of Total Expenditures of Urban Families: U. S., 1901-1969

Chart 12–Table 123

Personal income totaled $747 billion in 1969. Over three-fourths was spent for personal consumption of goods and services.


Personal Consumption Expenditures: U. S., 1969

Total $577.5 Billion=100%

Chart 13–Table 124

More public funds are being allocated for health, education, and welfare . . .

. . . in Federal budgets

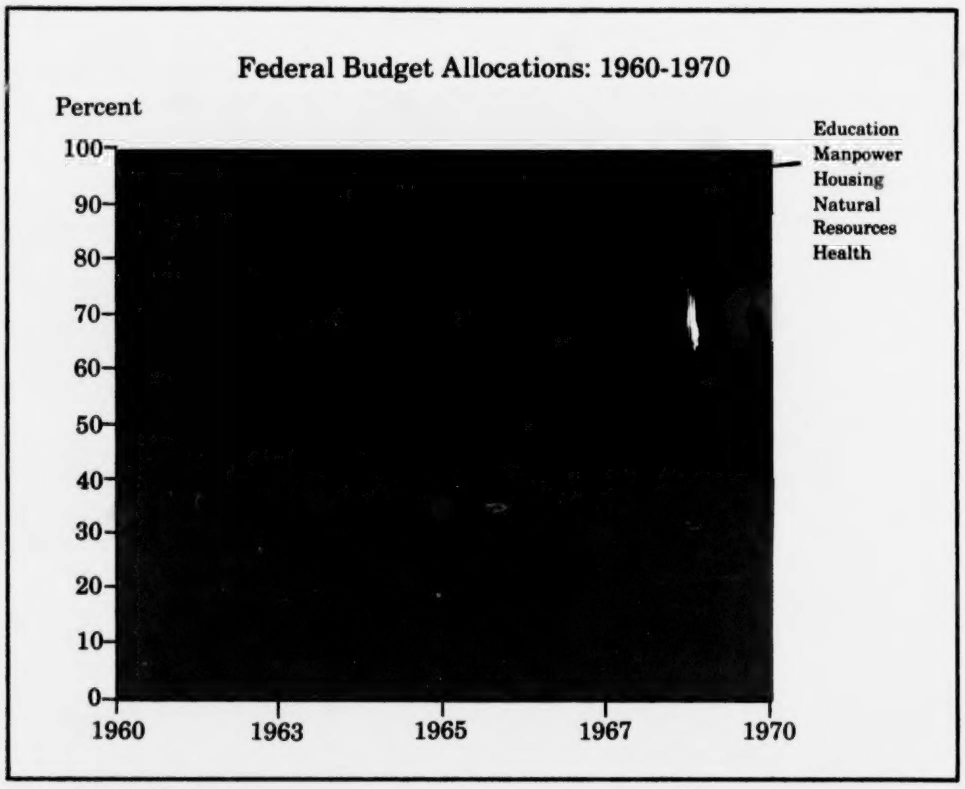


Chart 14–Table 125, 126

. . . and in State and Local Government budgets.

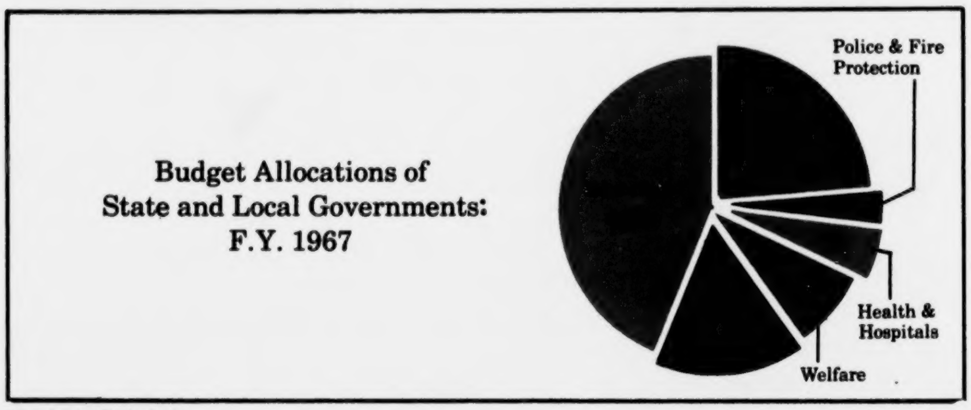


Chart 15–Table 127

. . . And more Federal funds are being spent to assist children and youth.

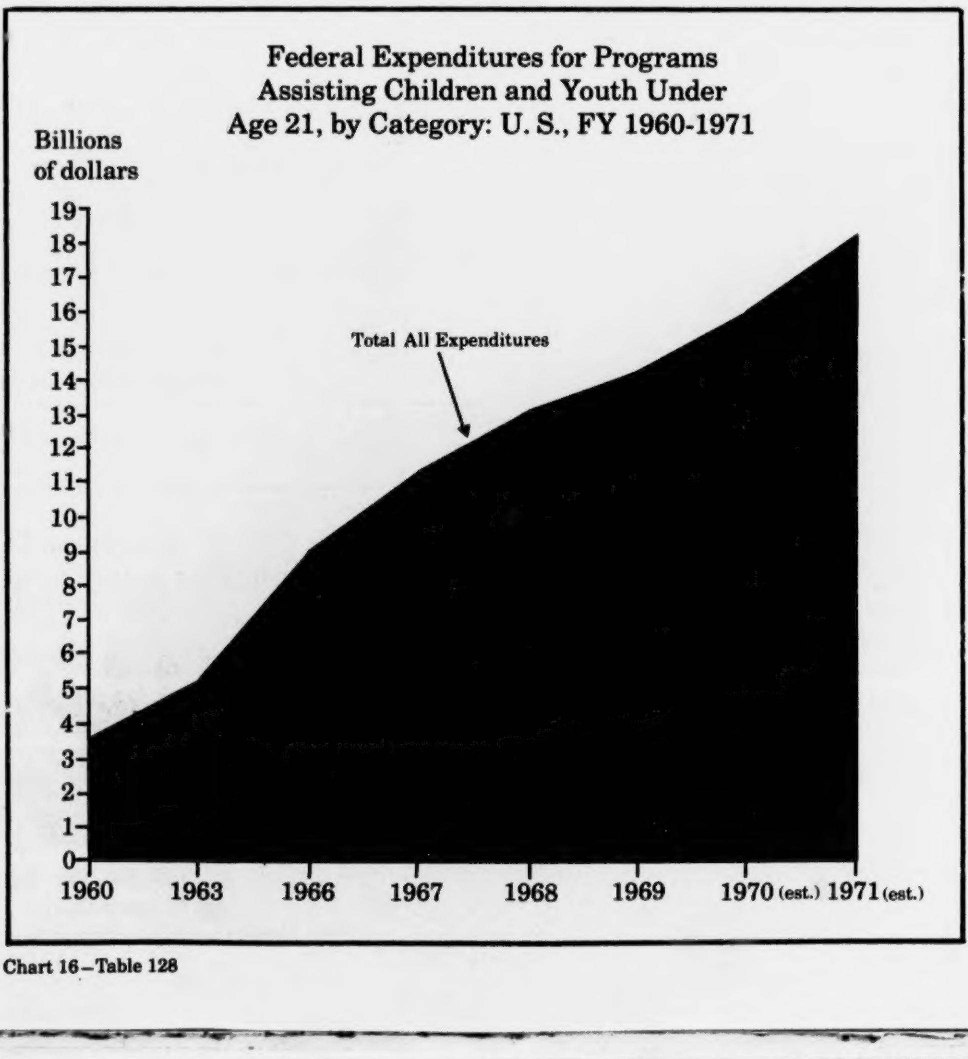
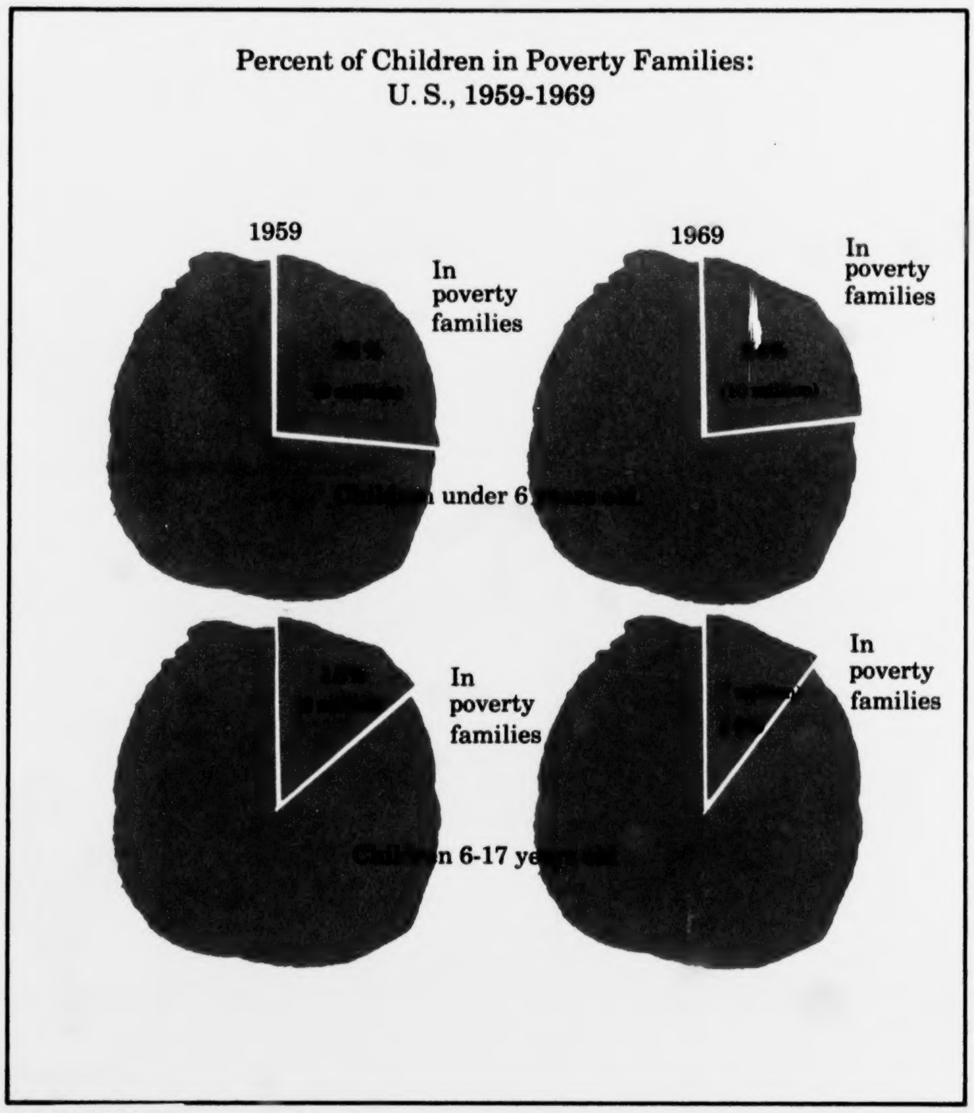


Chart 16–Table 128

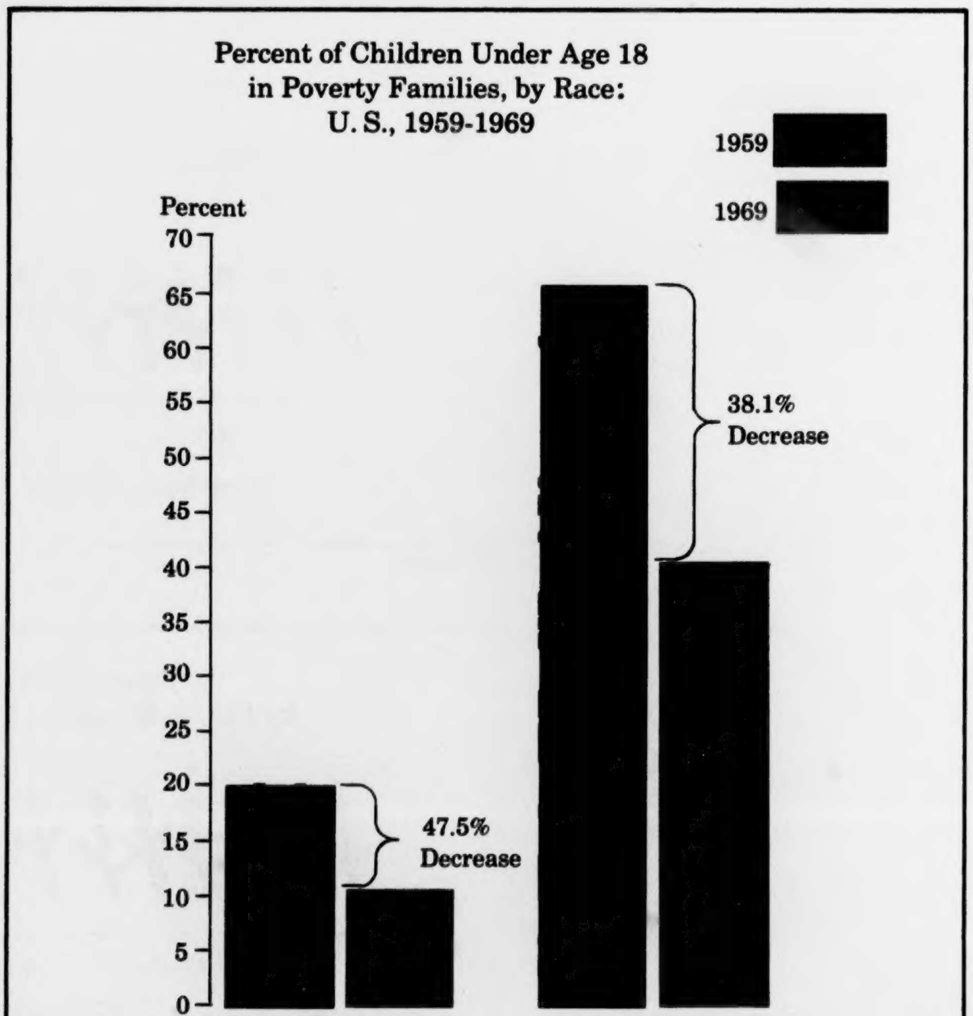
Some progress has been made. Since 1959, both the numbers and percentages of children in families below the poverty line have declined.



Percent of Children in Poverty Families: U. S., 1959-1969

Chart 20—Table 86

But progress has been uneven. The percentage of black children in poverty families has fallen less rapidly than has the percentage of white children in poverty families.



Percent of Children Under Age 18 in Poverty Families, by Race: U. S., 1959-1969

Chart 21—Table 86

But many needs remain unmet. In 1969 . . .

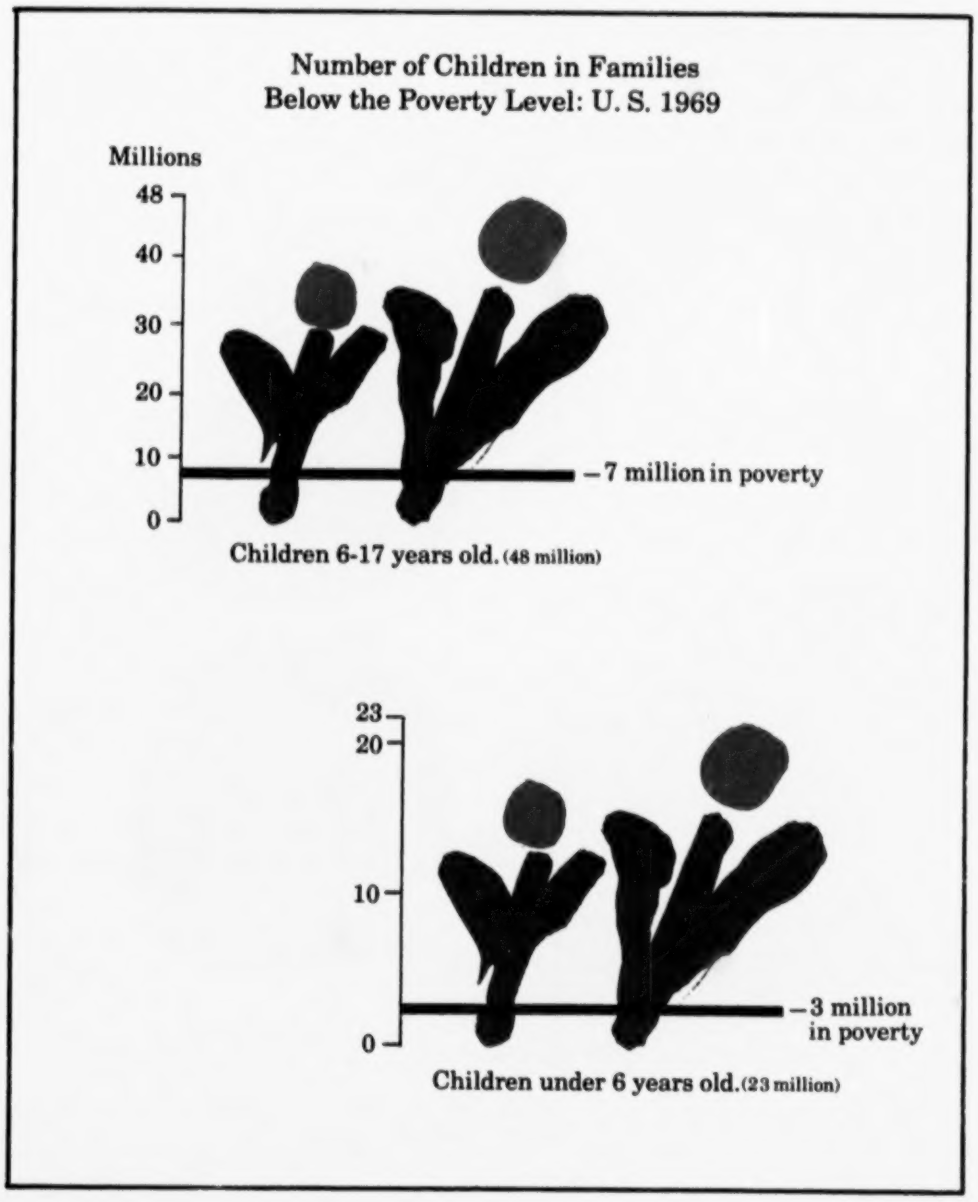


Chart 17—Table 86

10,000,000 Children
- 6 million white
- 4 million black and other

lived in families with incomes below the poverty level.

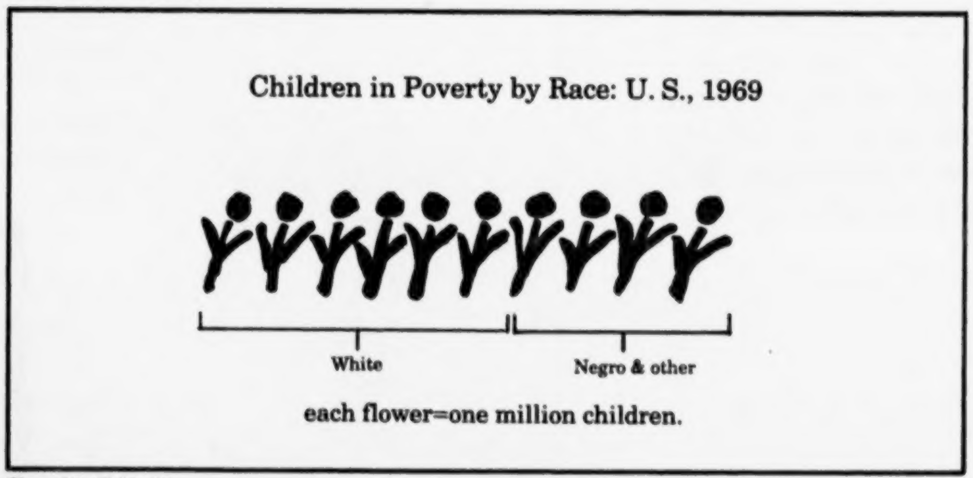


Chart 18—Table 86

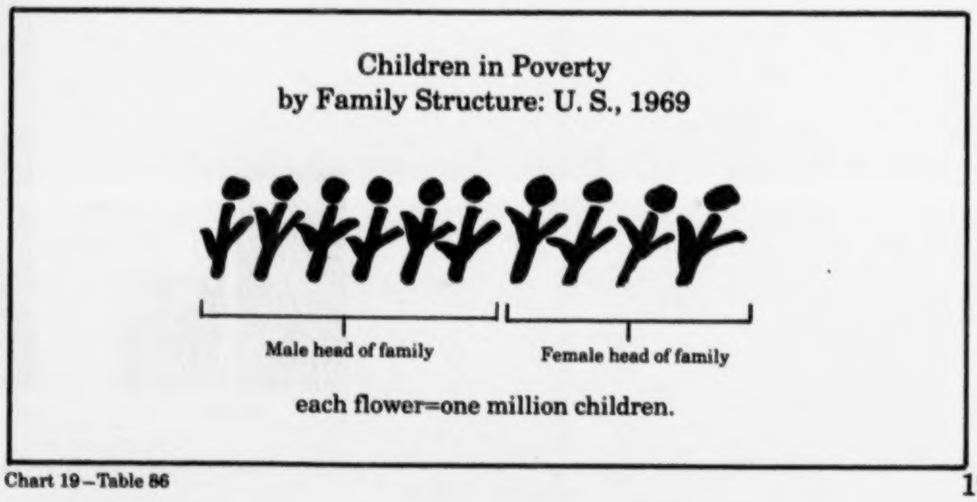
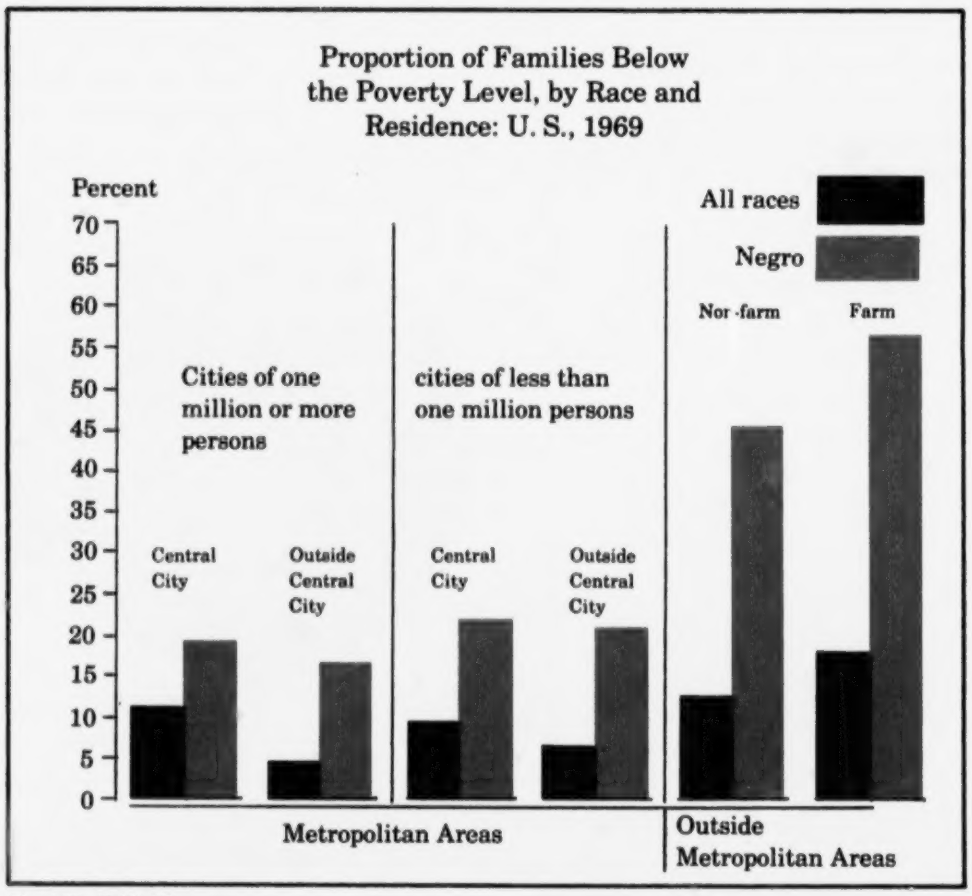


Chart 19—Table 86

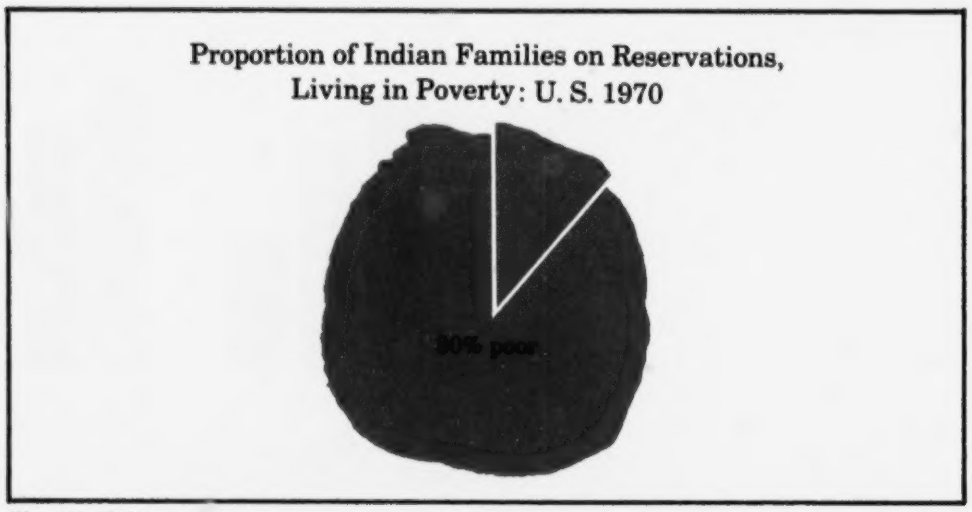
The proportion of families below the poverty level is greater for farm families and for black families.



Proportion of Families Below the Poverty Level, by Race and Residence: U. S., 1969

Chart 22 – Table 87

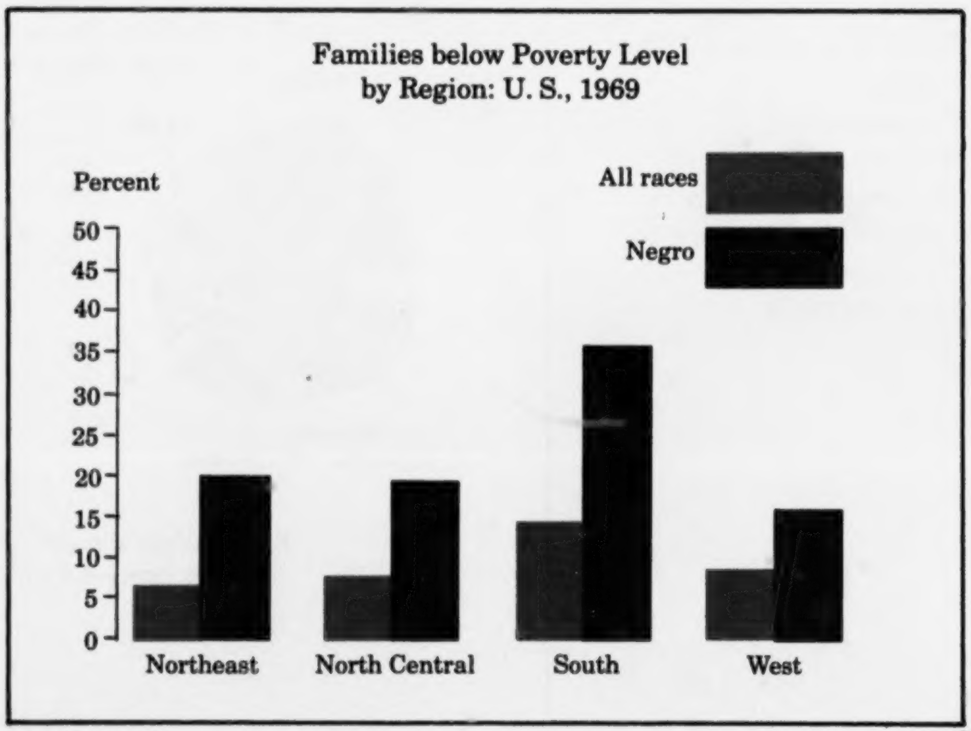
For about 400,000 Indians living on reservations, the percentage of families in poverty is even higher.



Proportion of Indian Families on Reservations, Living in Poverty: U. S. 1970

Chart 23 – Ref. 1

The proportion of families below the poverty level is larger in the South than in any other region, and is more than twice as large for black families in every region.



Families below Poverty Level by Region: U. S., 1969

Chart 24 – Table 88

Income of black families with children is much lower than income of white families with children.

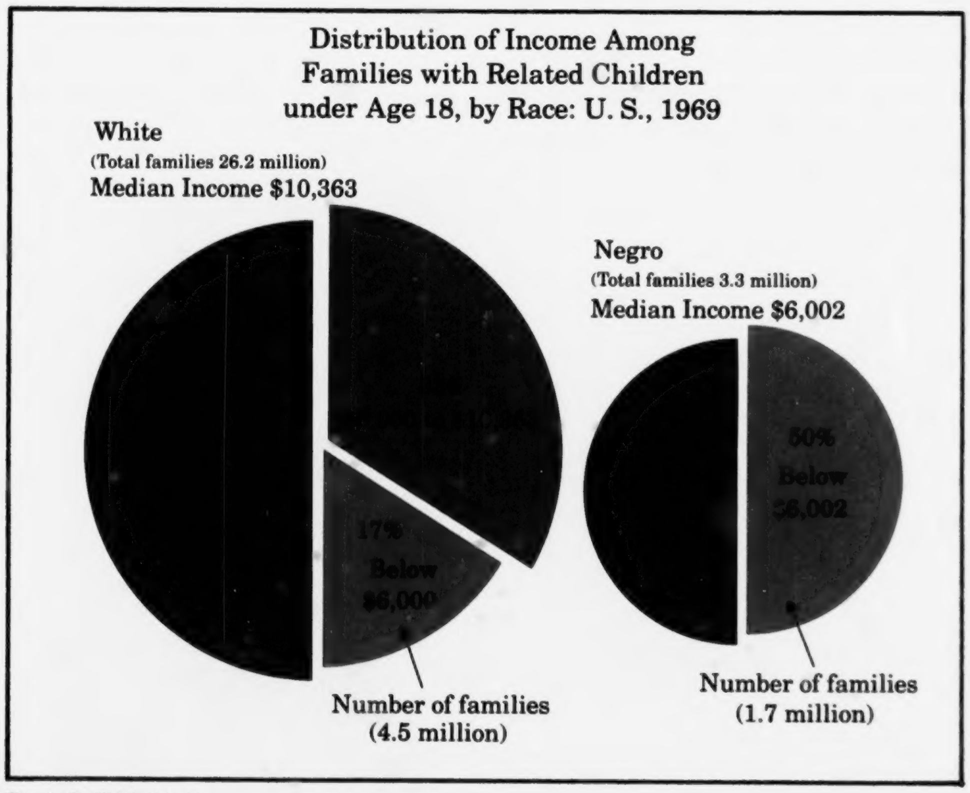


Chart 25—Table 89, 90

Low income is most prevalent in families with a female head of household.

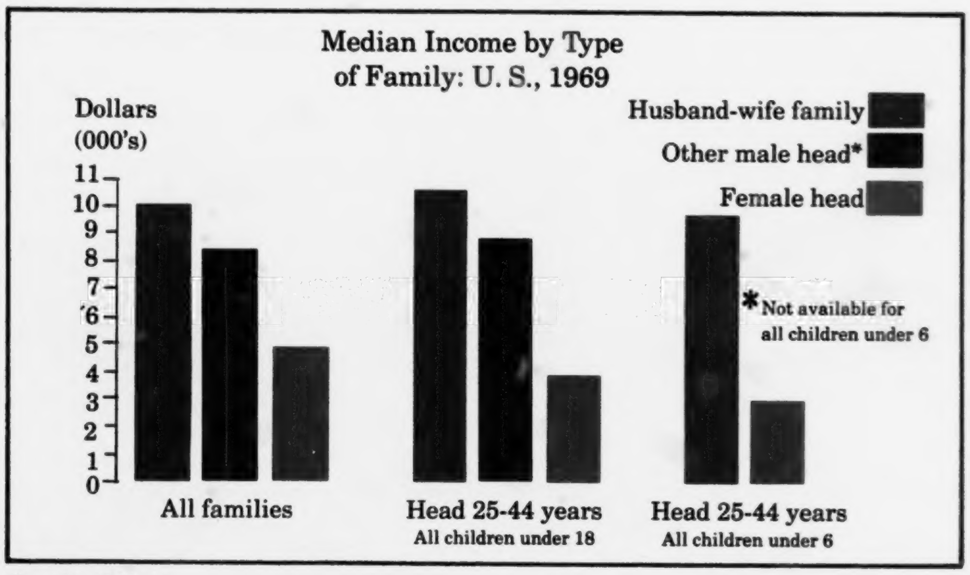


Chart 26—Table 91

7,000,000 children under age 14 are being raised in families in which a father is absent.
The proportion of children of negro and other races living in such families is more than triple that of white children.

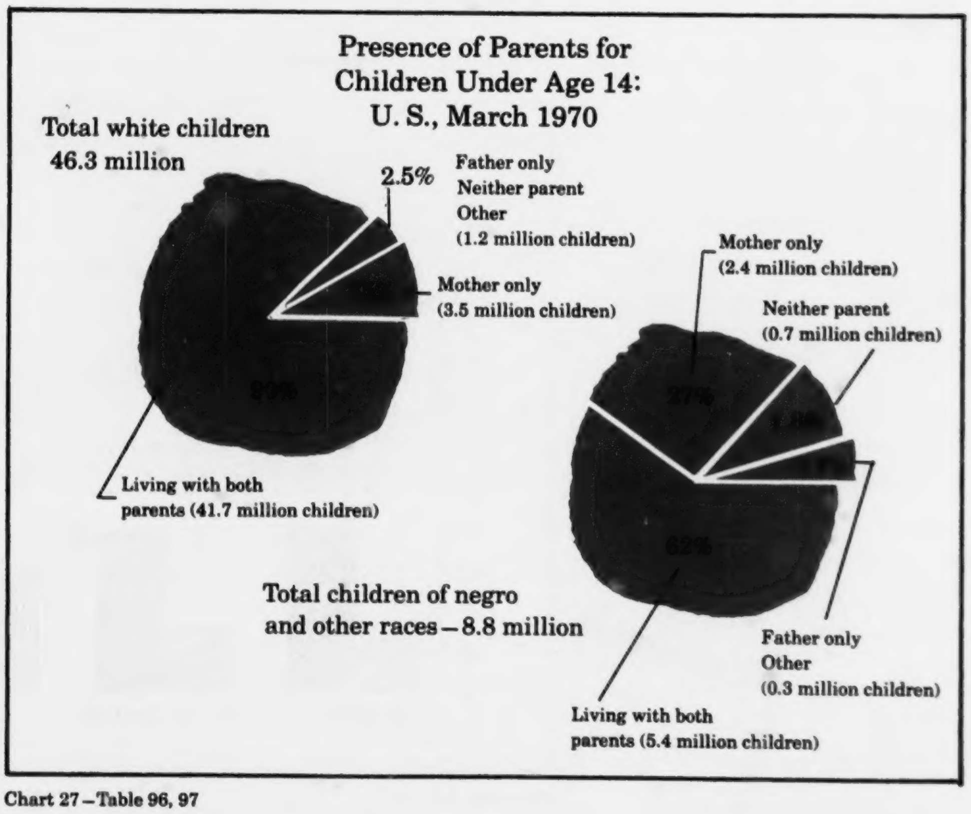
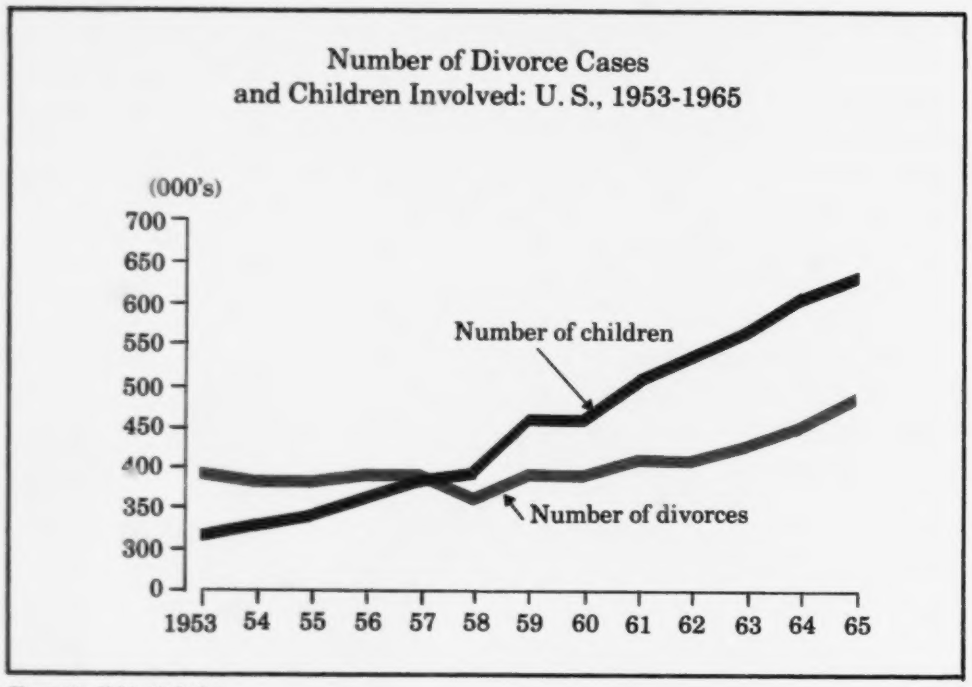


Chart 27—Table 96, 97

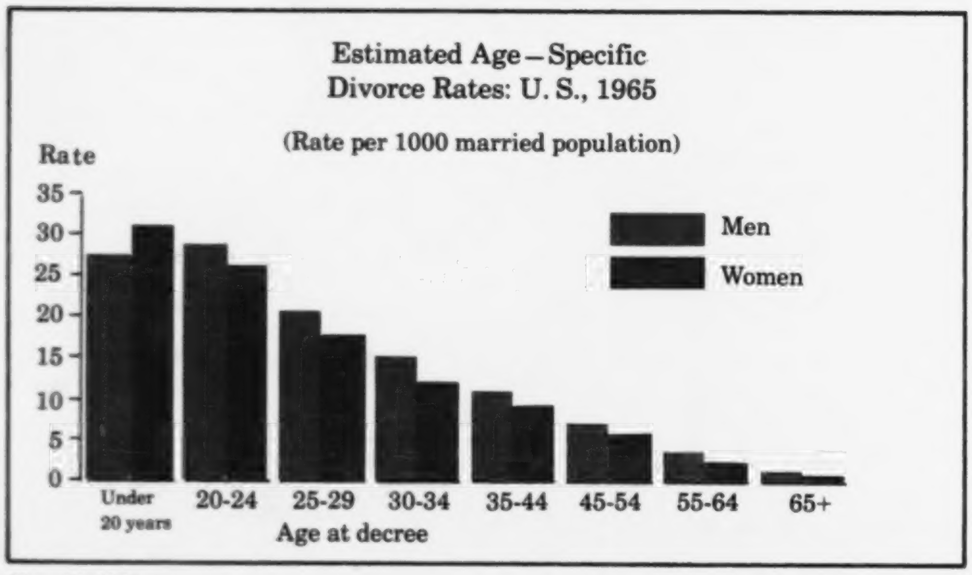
Each year, because of divorces, hundreds of thousands of children are added to those living in one-parent families. In addition, uncounted numbers live in homes broken by separation other than divorce.



Number of Divorce Cases and Children Involved: U. S., 1953-1965

Chart 28 – Table 98, Ref. 2

Divorce rates are highest for teenage marriages.

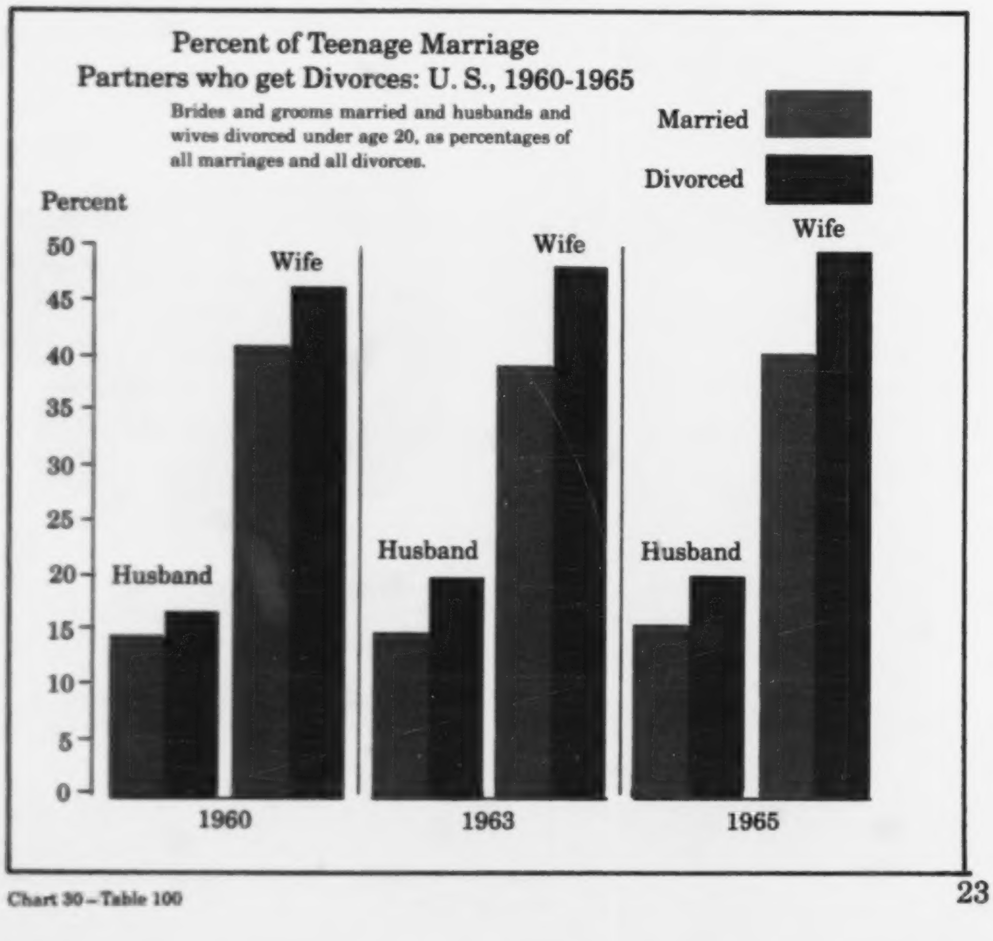


Estimated Age – Specific Divorce Rates: U. S., 1965

(Rate per 1000 married population)

Chart 29 – Table 99

The rate of divorce among teenagers, is even higher than the rate of marriage among teenagers as compared with other age groups.



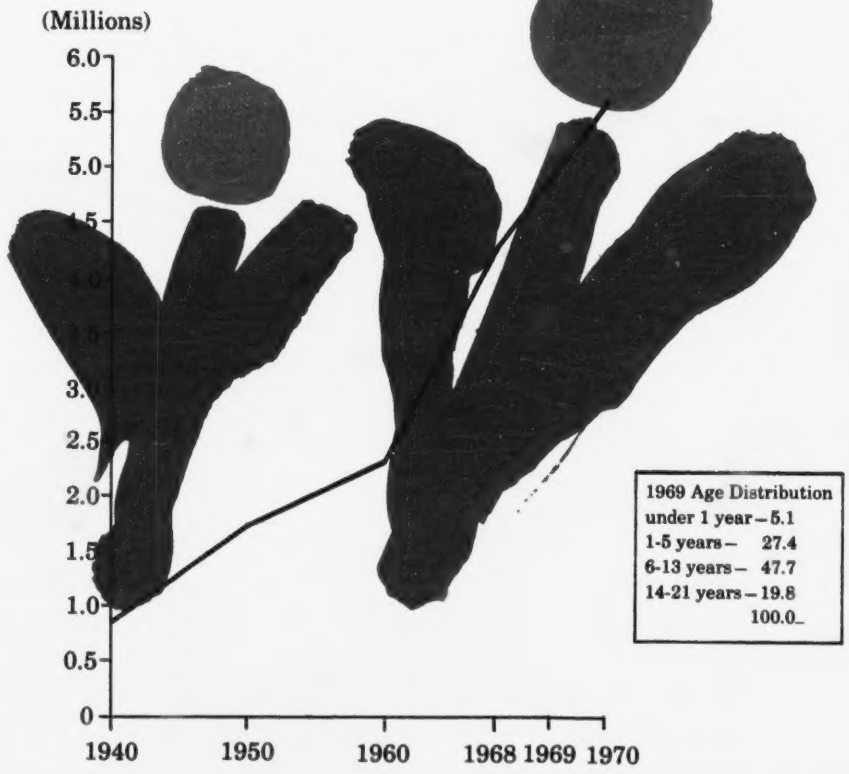
Percent of Teenage Marriage Partners who get Divorces: U. S., 1960-1965

Brides and grooms married and husbands and wives divorced under age 20, as percentages of all marriages and all divorces.

Chart 30 – Table 100

In January 1970, more than 5,500,000 children under age 21 were in families receiving public assistance payments. Among these families, over eighty percent were fatherless, twelve percent had physically handicapped fathers and five percent had fathers who were unemployed or employed only part-time.

Number of Children Served in the Program Providing Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC): U. S., 1940-1970



1969 Age Distribution
under 1 year – 5.1
1-5 years – 27.4
6-13 years – 47.7
14-21 years – 19.8
100.0

Chart 31 – Table 101, 102, 103

Payments to families in the AFDC program vary widely by State

Average Monthly Payment to Recipients in the Aid to Families with Dependent Children Program, by State: December 1969

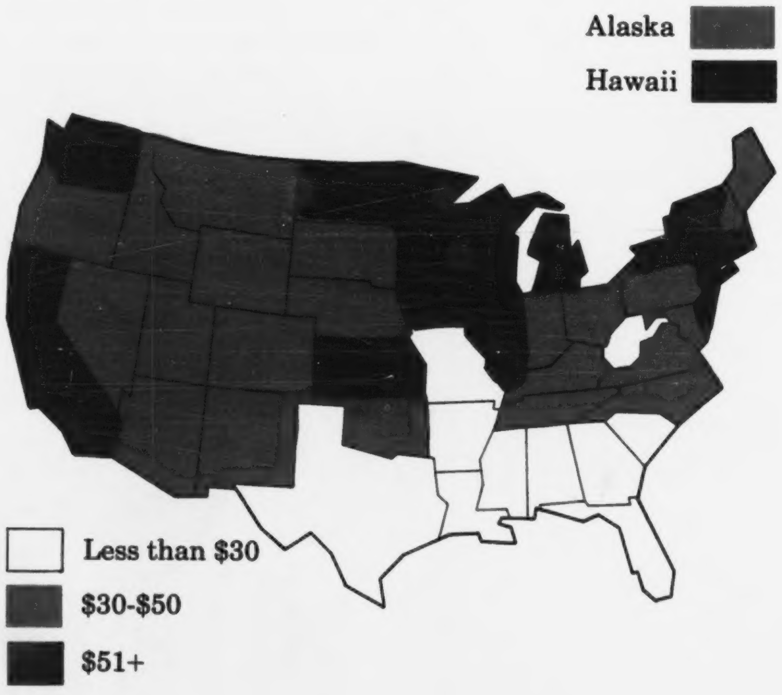
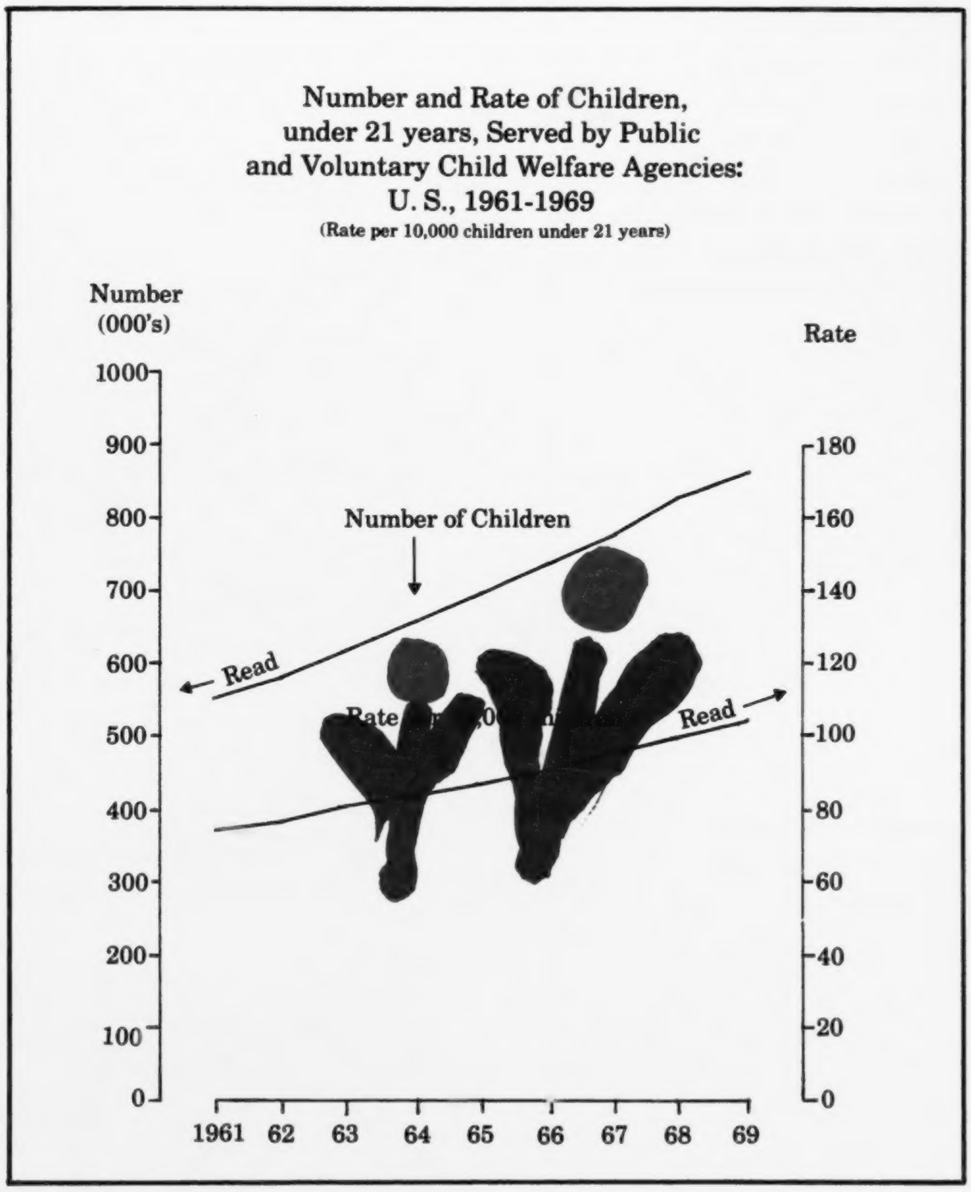


Chart 32 – Table 104

Despite increasing availability of service, possibly no more than half the children in need of service are receiving help from child welfare agencies. Approximately three out of four children served are under age 15.

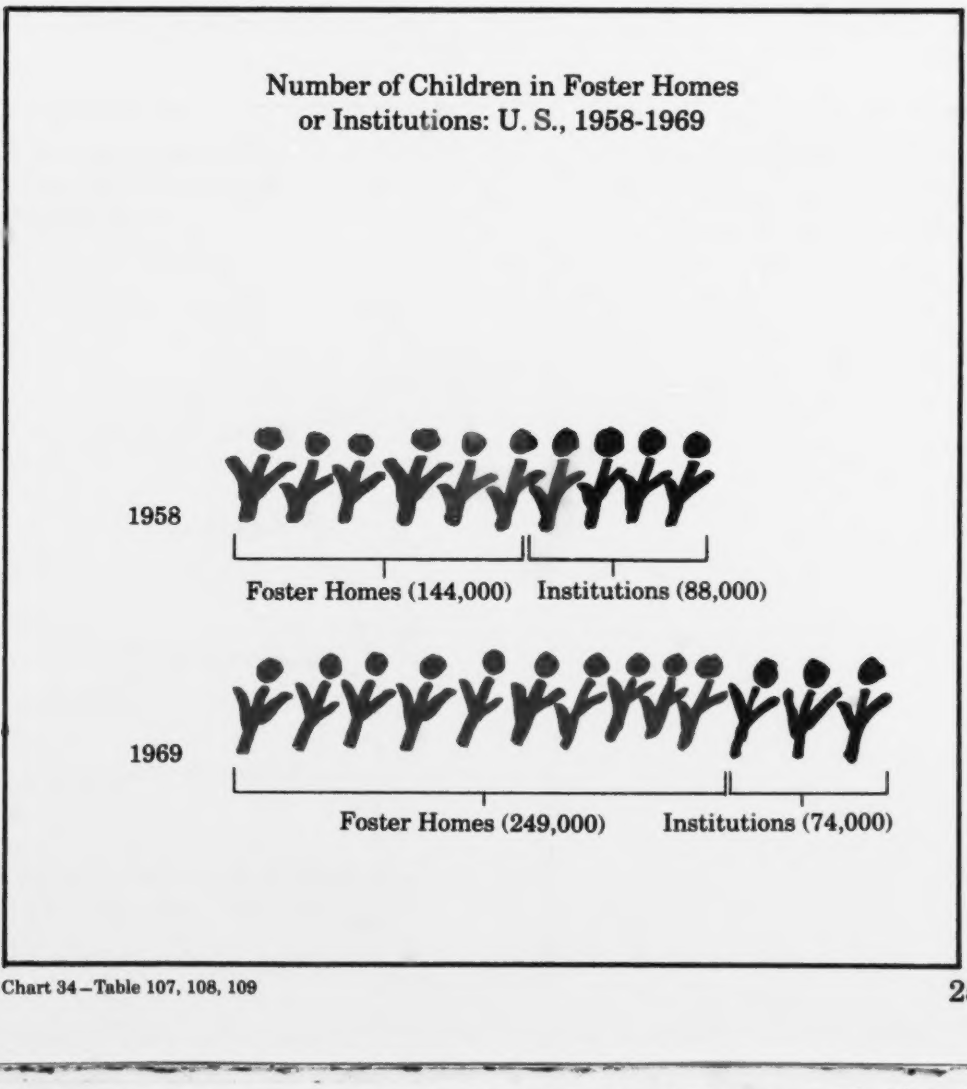


Number and Rate of Children, under 21 years, Served by Public and Voluntary Child Welfare Agencies: U. S., 1961-1969

(Rate per 10,000 children under 21 years)

Chart 33—Table 106

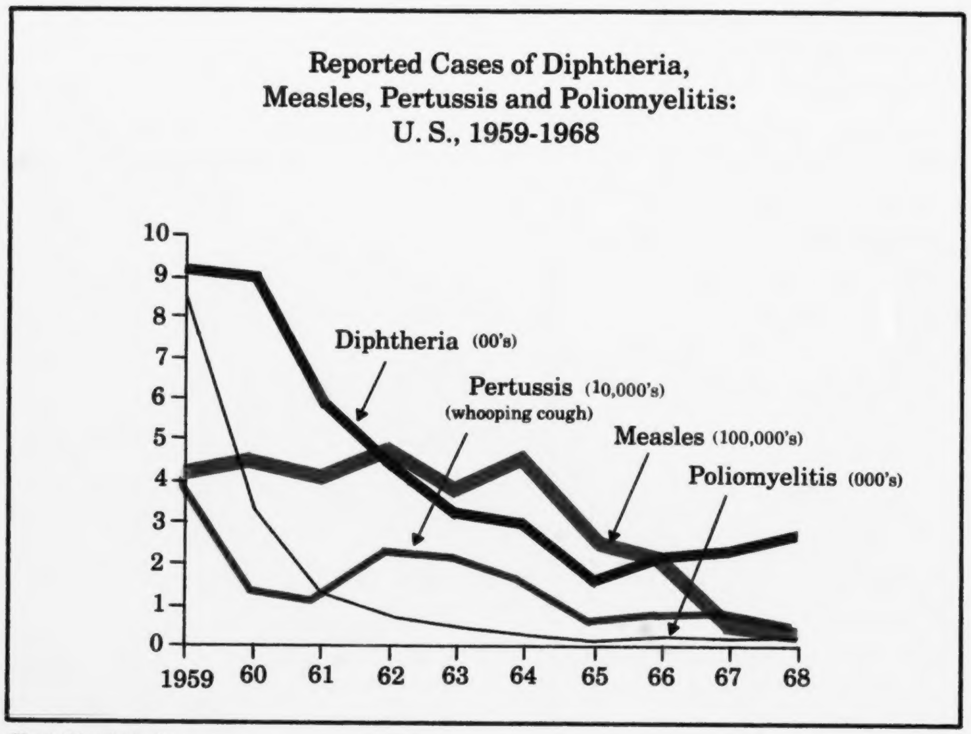
Among these children are many living apart from parents in foster homes or institutions. The average length of time children remain under foster care is about four years.



Number of Children in Foster Homes or Institutions: U. S., 1958-1969

Chart 34—Table 107, 108, 109

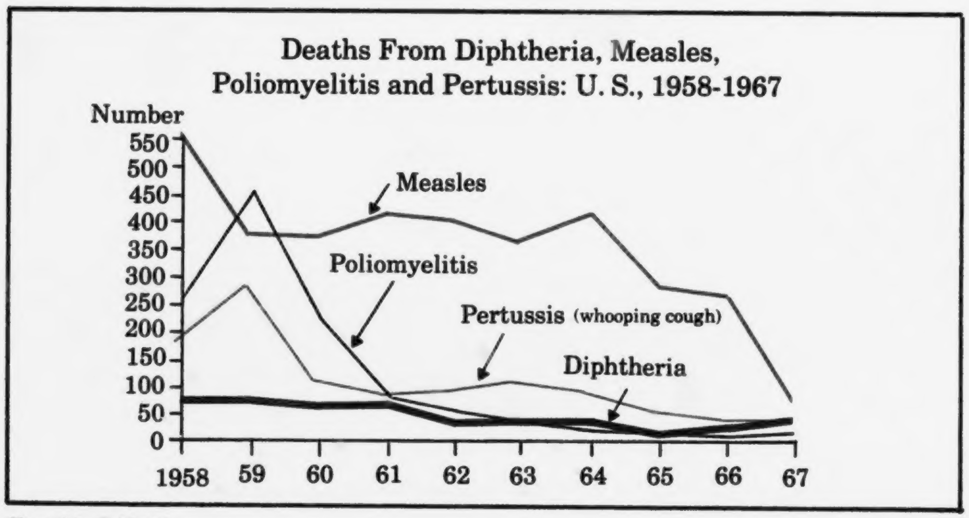
As the result of preventive health measures, such as immunization and improved sanitation, the incidence of many diseases associated with childhood has generally declined.



Reported Cases of Diphtheria, Measles, Pertussis and Poliomyelitis: U. S., 1959-1968

Chart 35—Table 41

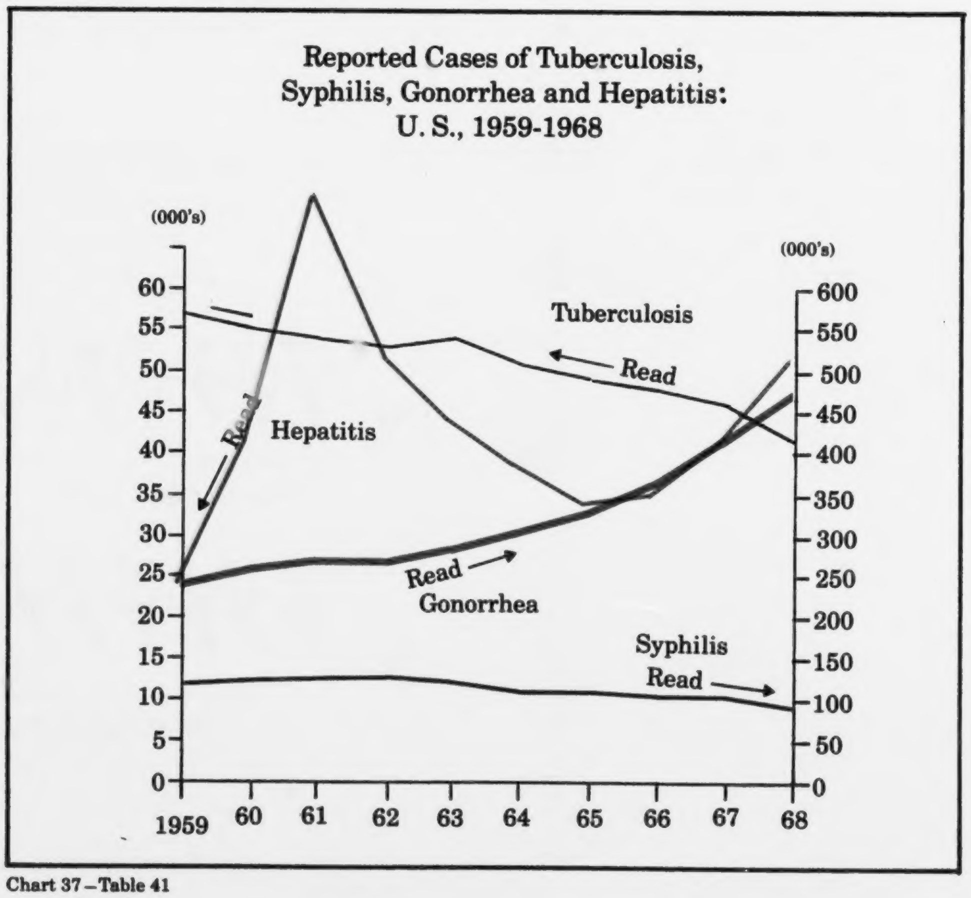
Deaths from these diseases have also declined.



Deaths From Diphtheria, Measles, Poliomyelitis and Pertussis: U. S., 1958-1967

Chart 36—Table 42

But some diseases remain widespread and the incidence of still others has increased.



Reported Cases of Tuberculosis, Syphilis, Gonorrhea and Hepatitis: U. S., 1959-1968

Chart 37—Table 41

These diseases are still a threat to the health of children.

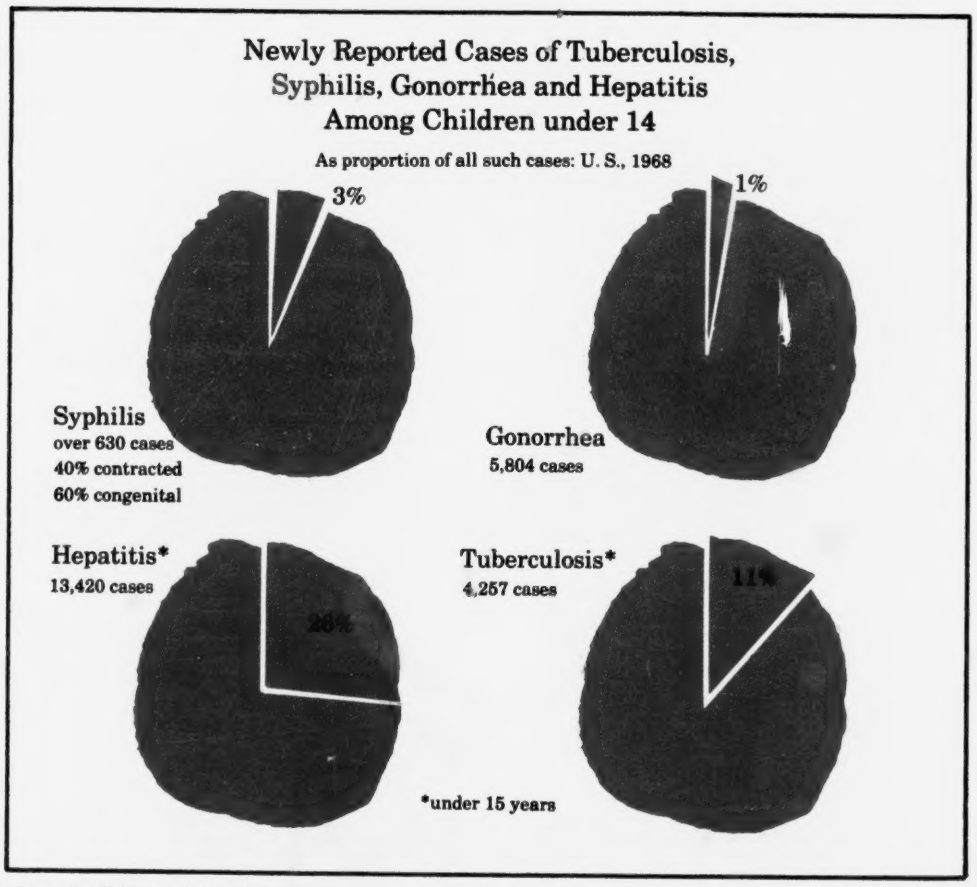


Chart 38—Table 43, 44, 45, 46

The incidence of tuberculosis is highest among Negroes and persons of other minority races.

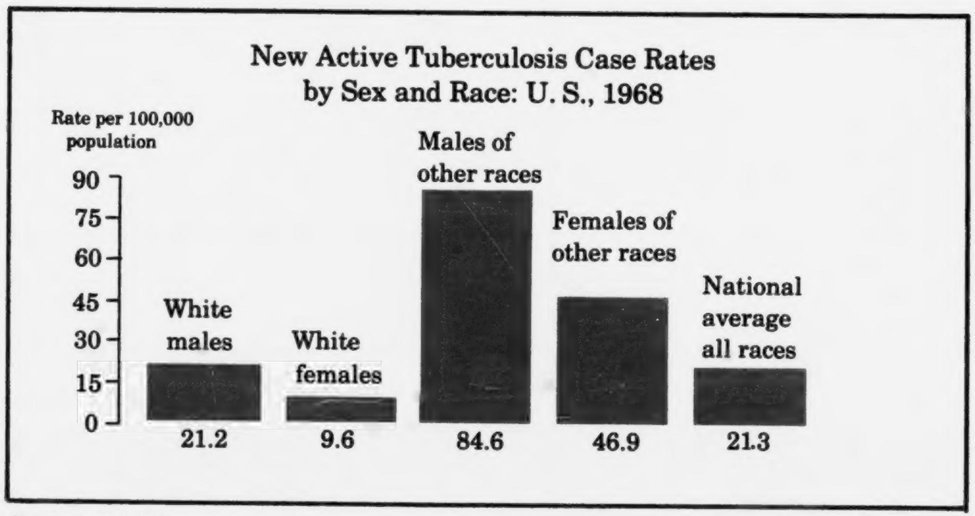


Chart 39—Table 47

Regionally, the incidence of tuberculosis is highest in ten states.

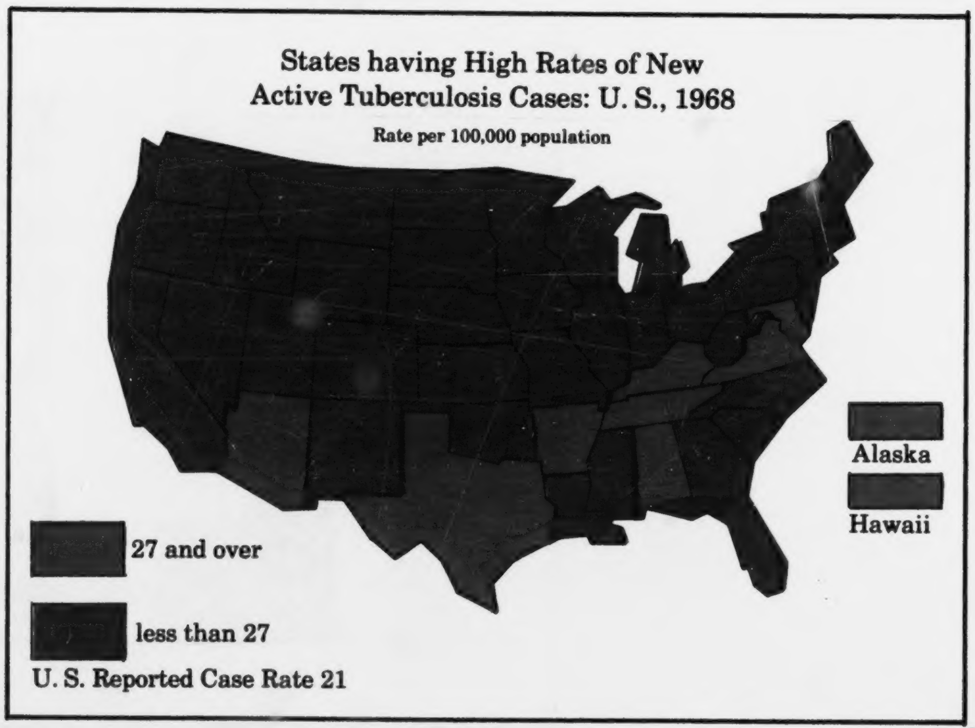

States having High Rates of New Active Tuberculosis Cases: U. S., 1968
Rate per 100,000 population
Alaska
Hawaii
27 and over
less than 27
U. S. Reported Case Rate 21

Chart 40—Table 48

Accidents also remain a major threat to child health.

Accidents are the Leading Cause of Death and Injury to Children After Age 1.

- 15,000 children under age 15 die from accidents each year in the U. S. (1966)
- Another 19,000,000 children are injured severely enough to seek medical care or to restrict their usual activity.
- Most accidents involving children occur in the area of the home.

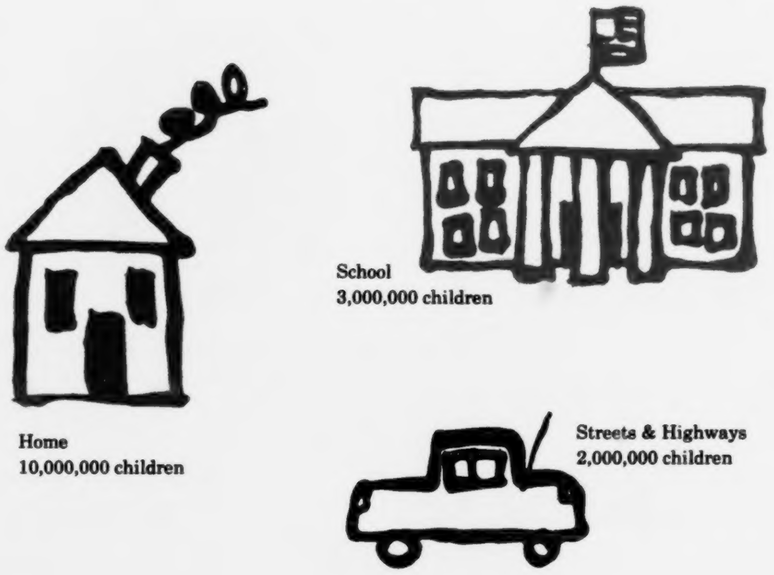

School
3,000,000 children
Home
10,000,000 children
Streets & Highways
2,000,000 children

Chart 41 – Table 21

The accidental death rate among Indian children is much higher than the national average.

Accidental Death Rates Among Children Aged 1-14 by Cause and Race: U. S., 1965-1967

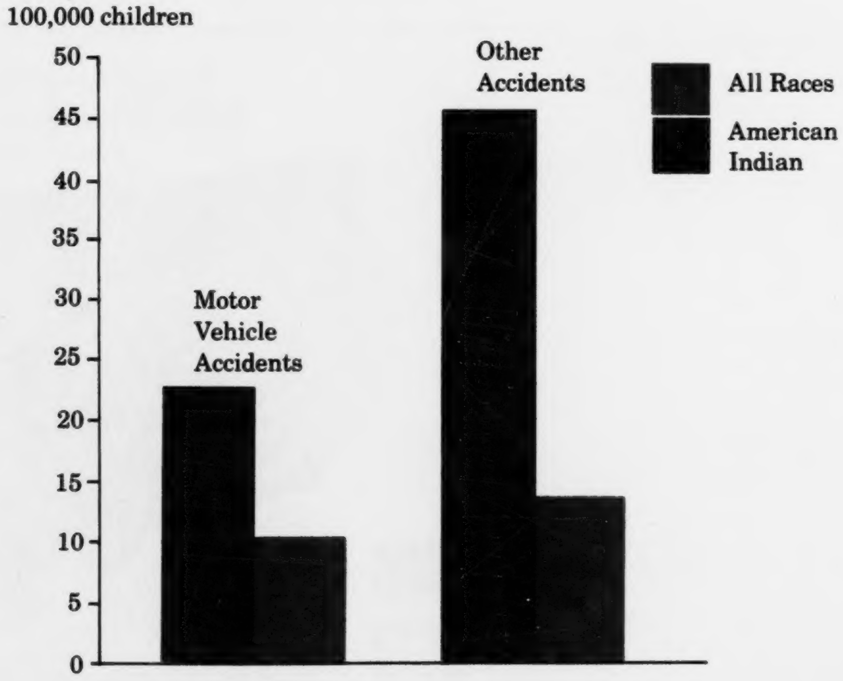


Chart 42 – Table 22

Emotional and mental illnesses continue as major child health problems.

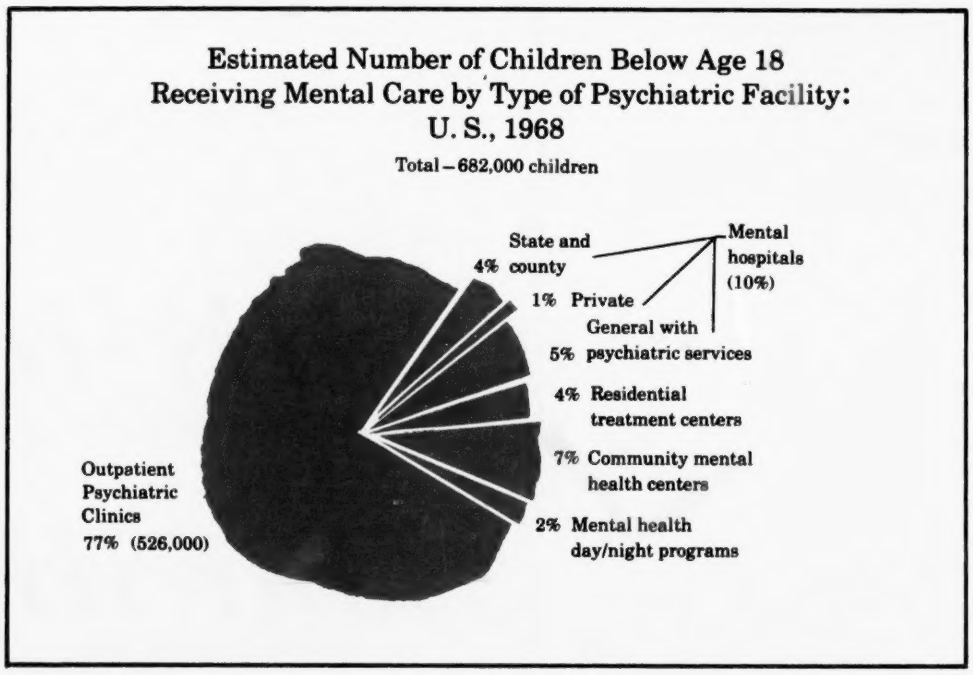


Chart 43 – Table 50

These problems are more acute for boys than girls.

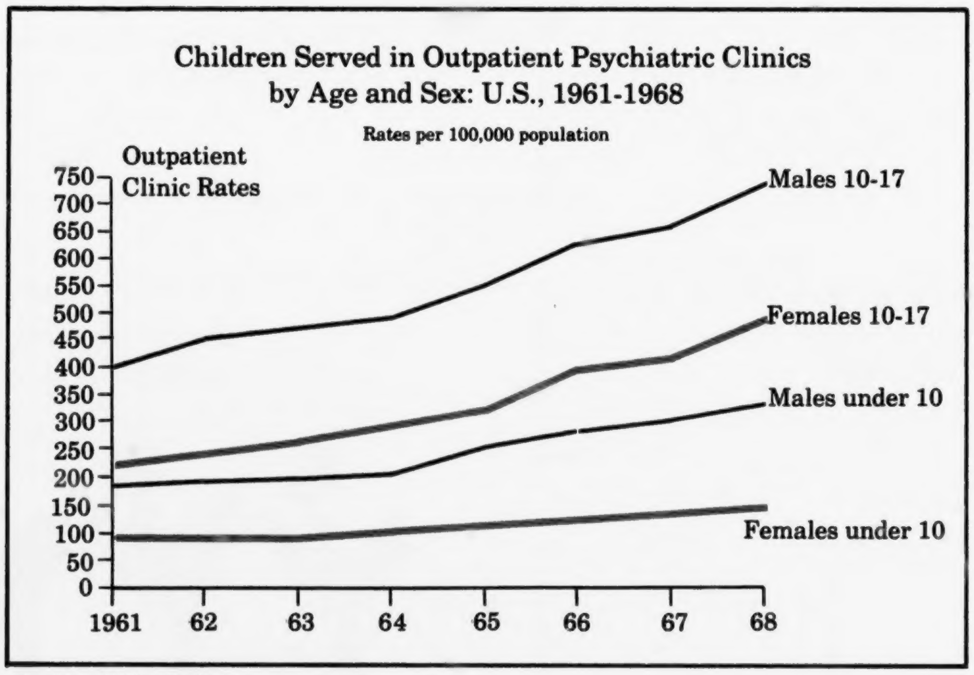
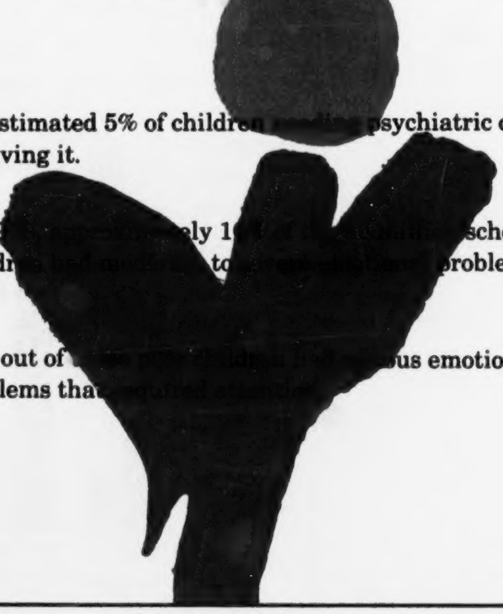


Chart 44 – Table 51, 52, 53

While progress has been made in reaching children in need of psychiatric aid, many more children need such help.

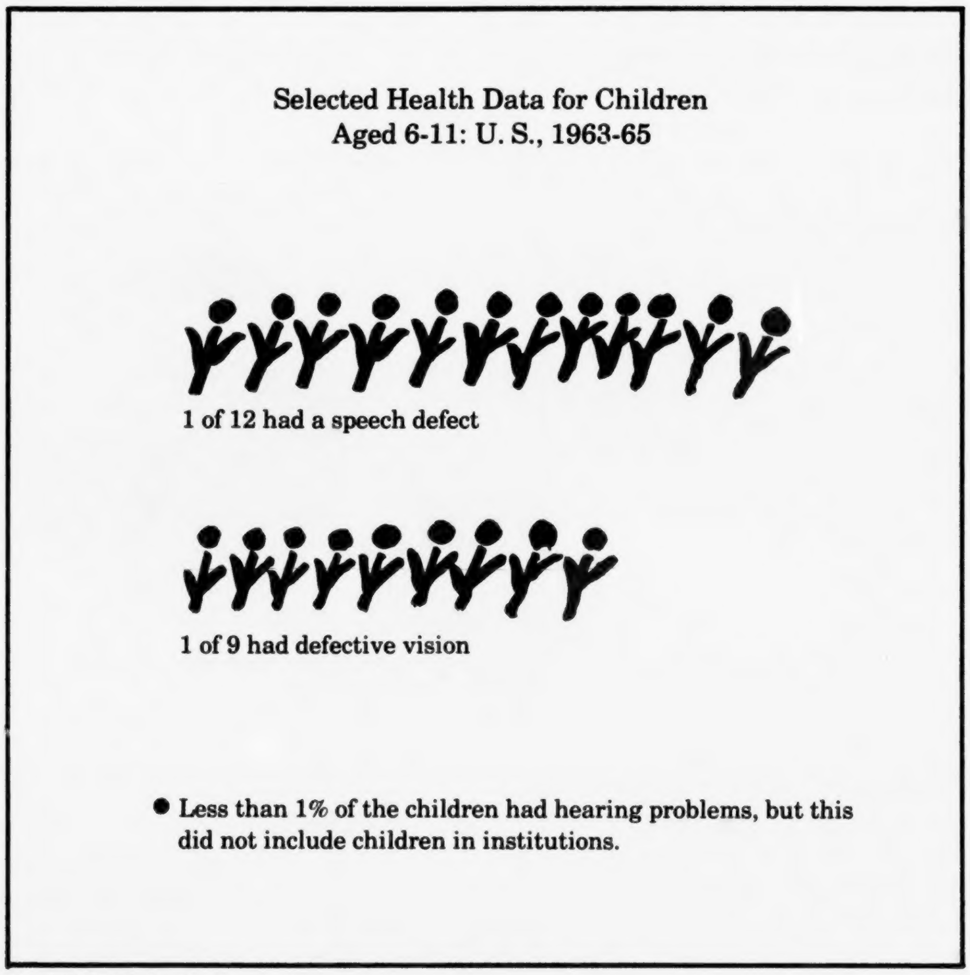
Unmet Needs of Children Requiring Psychiatric Care



- An estimated 5% of children [illegible] psychiatric care are receiving it.
- In 19[illegible] school age childr[illegible] to [illegible] problems.
- One out of [illegible] us emotional problems tha[illegible]

Chart 45 – Table 54, Ref. 3

Speech, vision and hearing defects also affect large numbers of children.


Selected Health Data for Children Aged 6-11: U. S., 1963-65

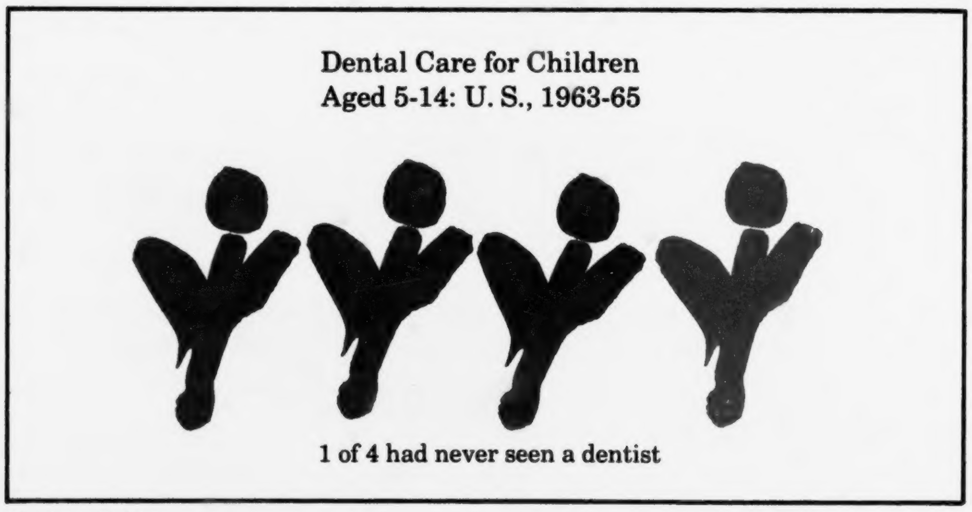
1 of 12 had a speech defect

1 of 9 had defective vision

- Less than 1% of the children had hearing problems, but this did not include children in institutions.

Chart 46 – Table 36, 37, 38

Dental needs of children are often neglected.


Dental Care for Children Aged 5-14: U. S., 1963-65

1 of 4 had never seen a dentist

Chart 47 – Ref. 4

Poor children have greater unmet dental needs than children in more affluent families.

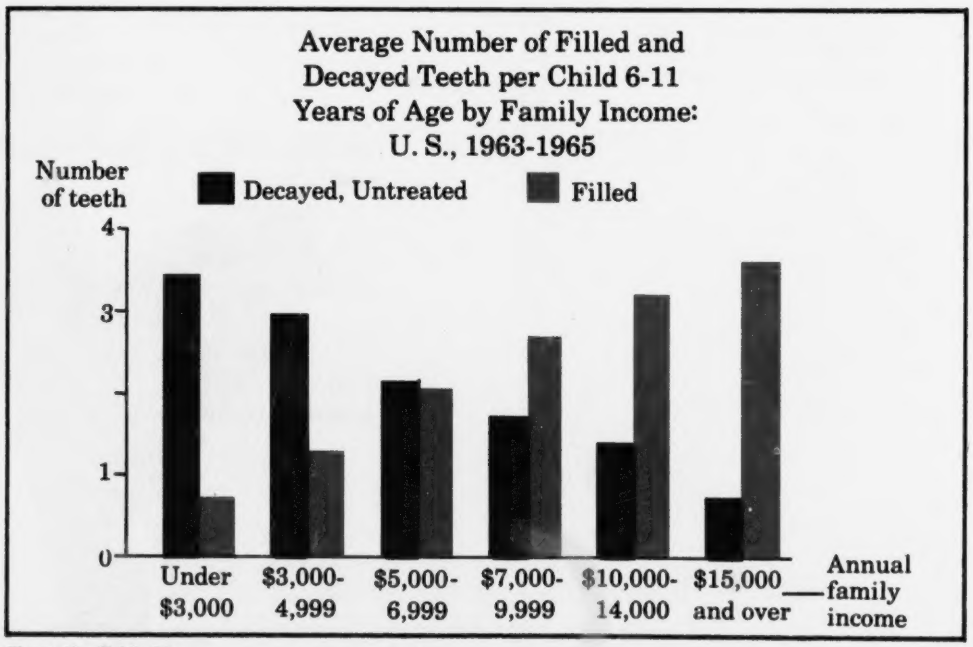
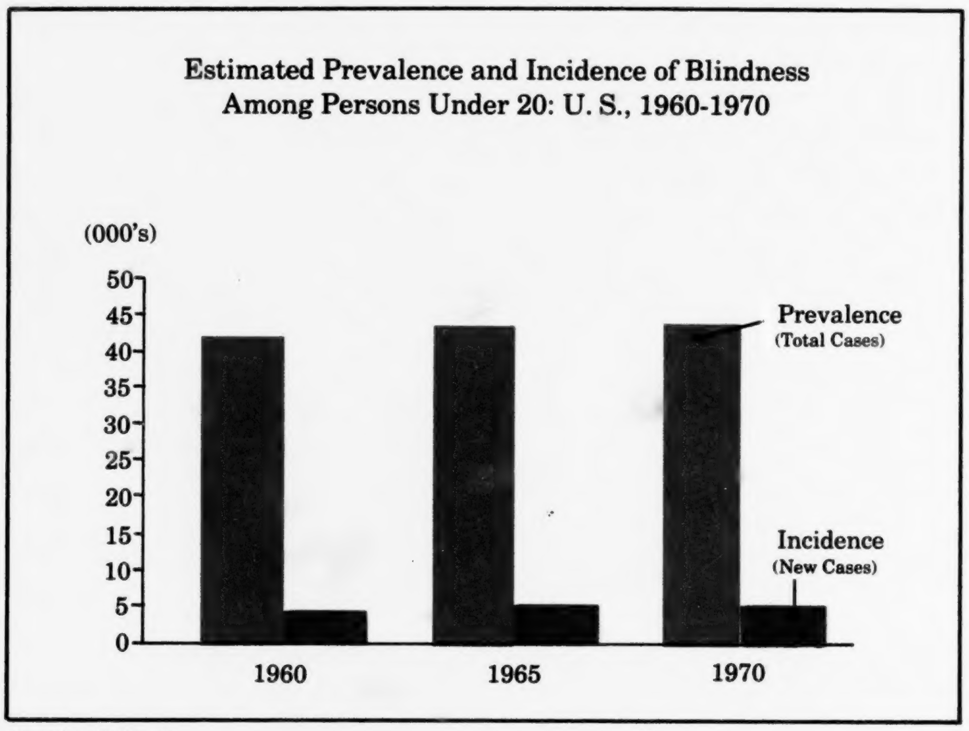

Average Number of Filled and Decayed Teeth per Child 6-11 Years of Age by Family Income: U. S., 1963-1965

Chart 48 – Table 39

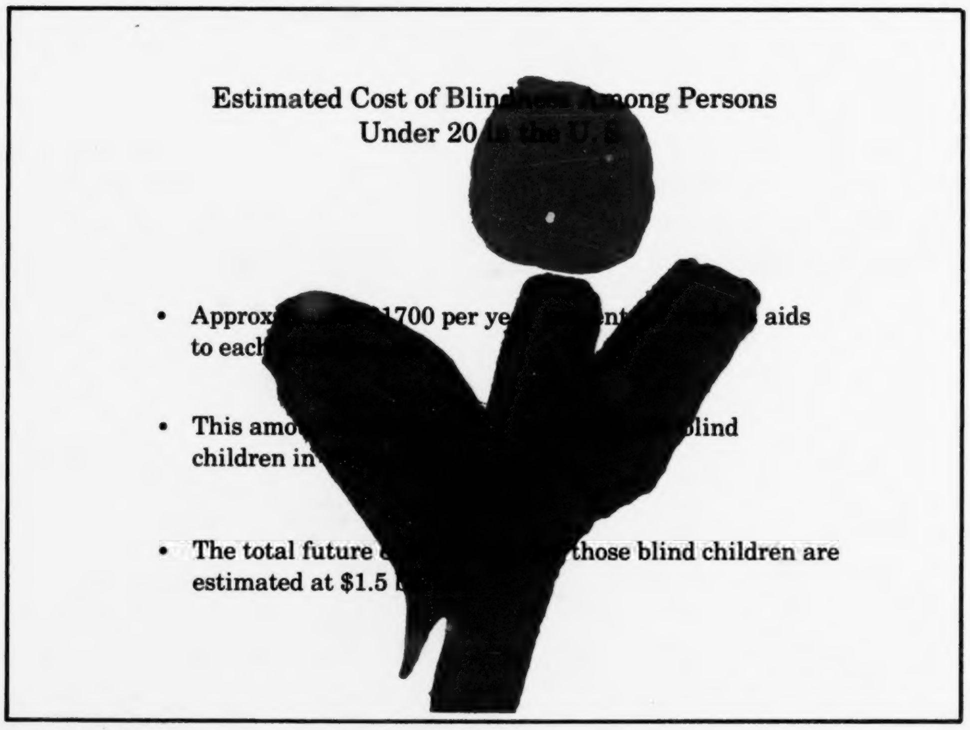
The incidence of blindness among young people has remained virtually the same through the past decade.



Estimated Prevalence and Incidence of Blindness Among Persons Under 20: U. S., 1960-1970

Chart 49 – Table 40

In addition to the severe burden for the blind young person, the dollar cost to society is high.

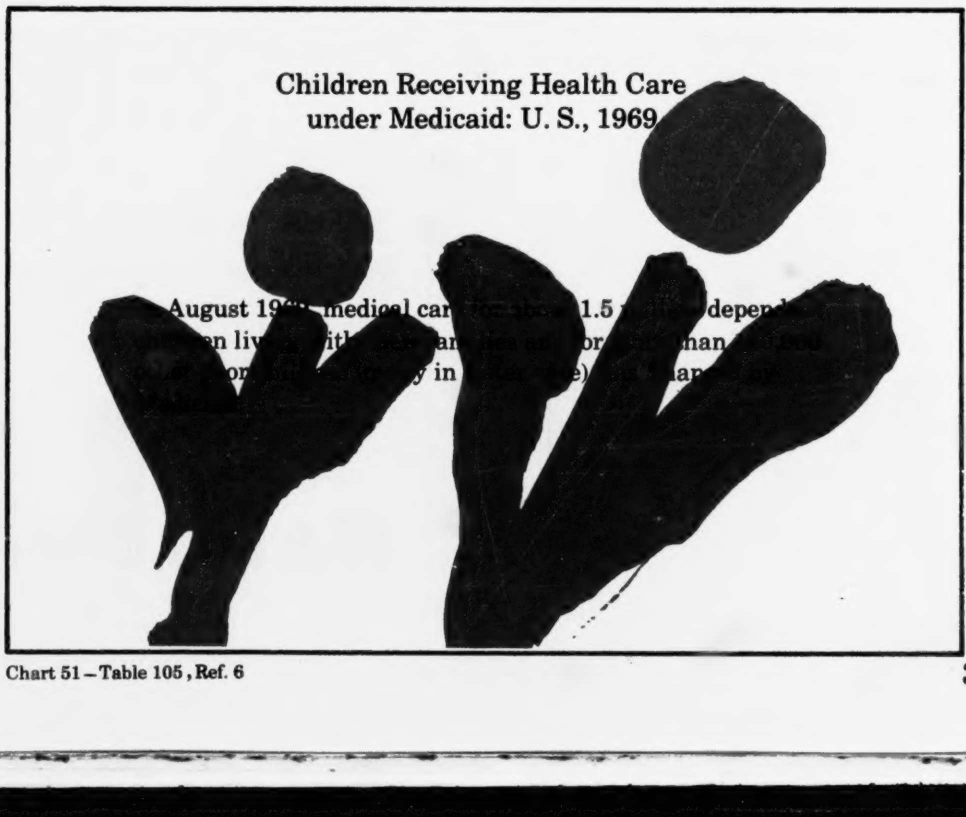


Estimated Cost of Blin[illegible]ong Persons Under 20 [illegible] U. S.

- Approx[illegible]1700 per ye[illegible]nt[illegible] aids to each[illegible]
- This amo[illegible]lind children in[illegible]
- The total future [illegible] those blind children are estimated at $1.5 [illegible]

Chart 50 – Ref. 5

More than 1,500,000 poor children are receiving medical care through public welfare funds.



Children Receiving Health Care under Medicaid: U. S., 1969

[illegible]August 19[illegible] medi[illegible] car[illegible] 1.5 [illegible] depe[illegible]n liv[illegible]ith[illegible]han [illegible]y in [illegible]

Chart 51 – Table 105, Ref. 6

Both private and public outlays per person for health services and supplies have increased more rapidly than ever before.

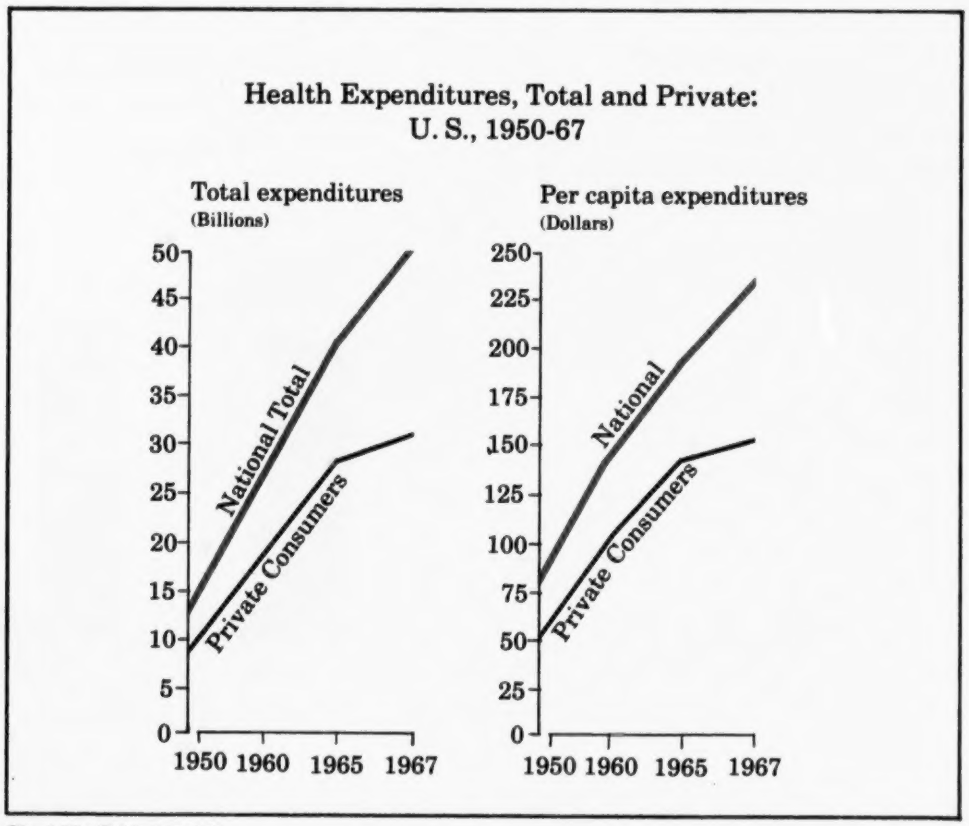


Chart 52 – Table 129, 130

And the costs of these services and supplies have risen more rapidly than the general increase in the cost of living.

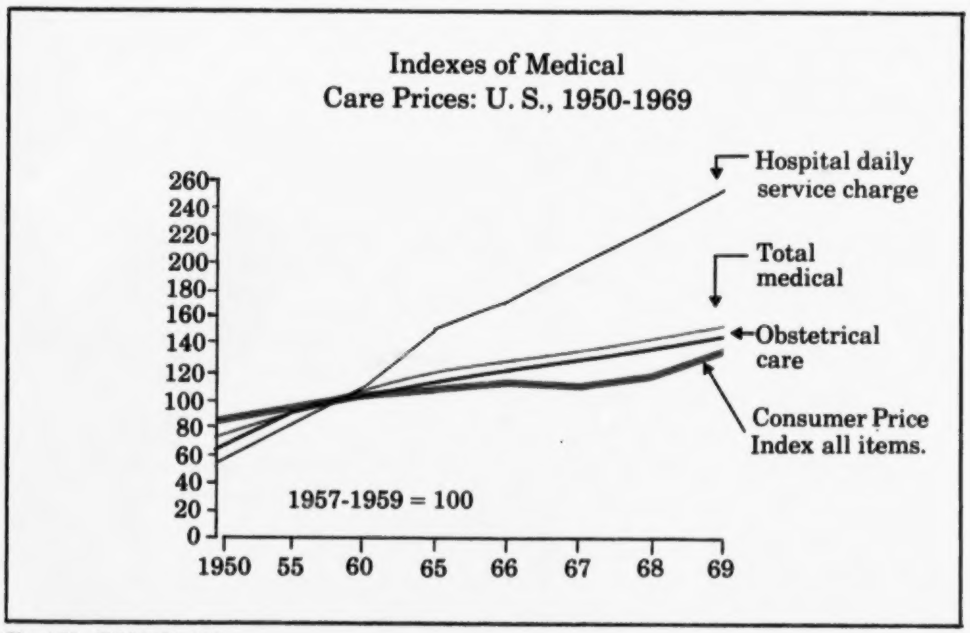


Chart 53 – Table 131, 132

The extent of health insurance protection tends to vary with family income.

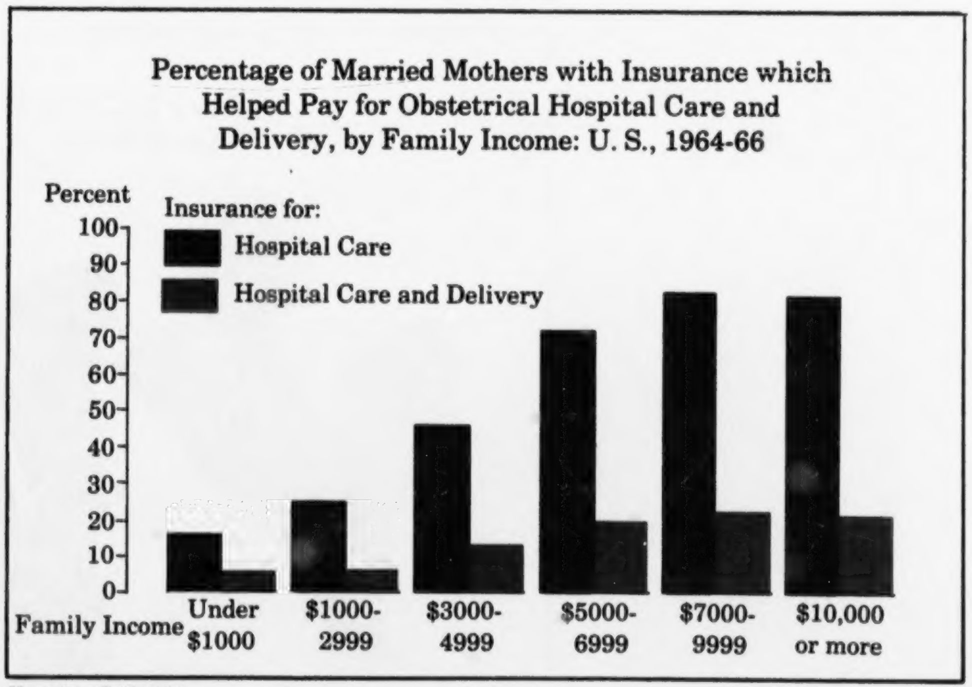


Chart 54 – Table 133

Costs associated with education are also rising. For example, the expense of maintaining school facilities increased more than seven hundred percent between 1939 and 1965.

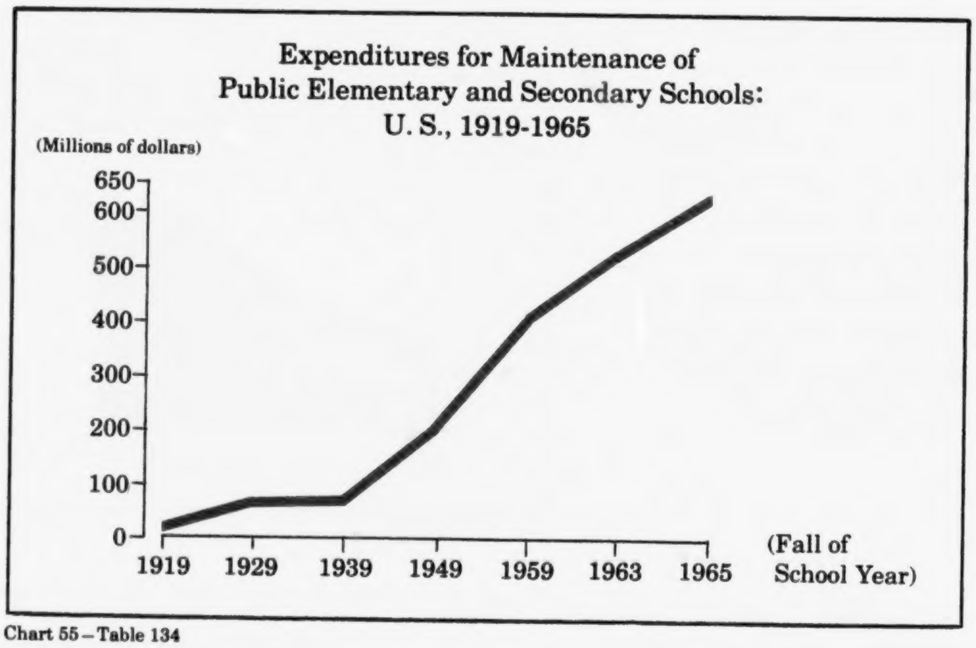


Chart 55—Table 134

And more money from both public and private sources is being spent for education.

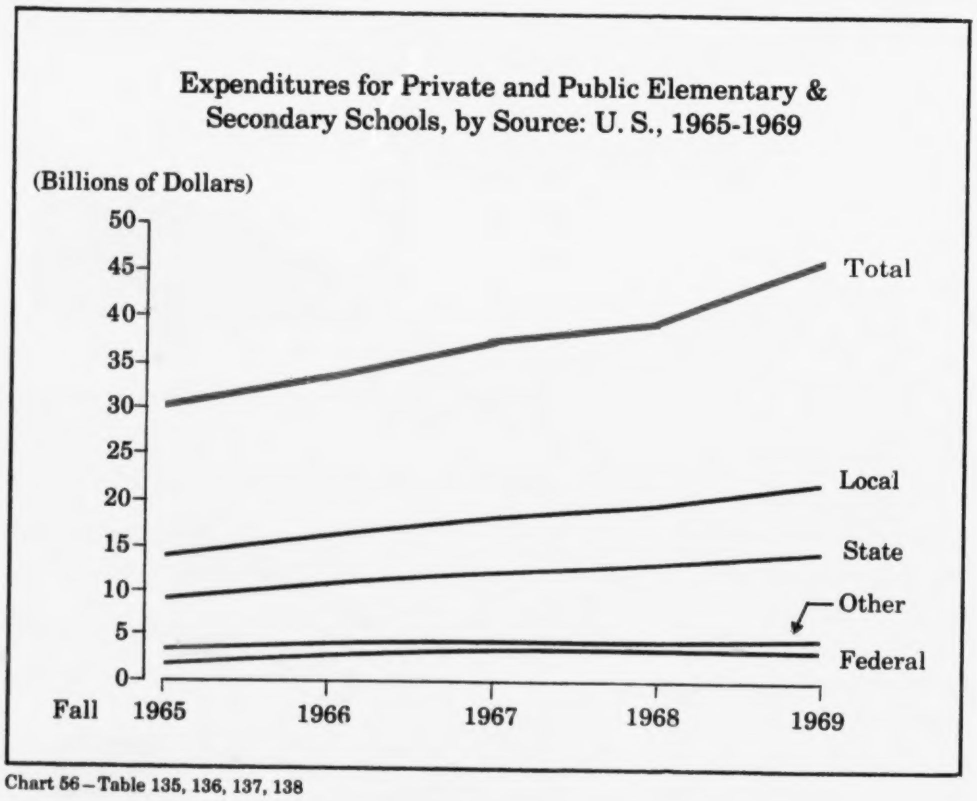


Chart 56—Table 135, 136, 137, 138

Yet expenditures for education from all sources have increased relatively little as a proportion of the Gross National Product.

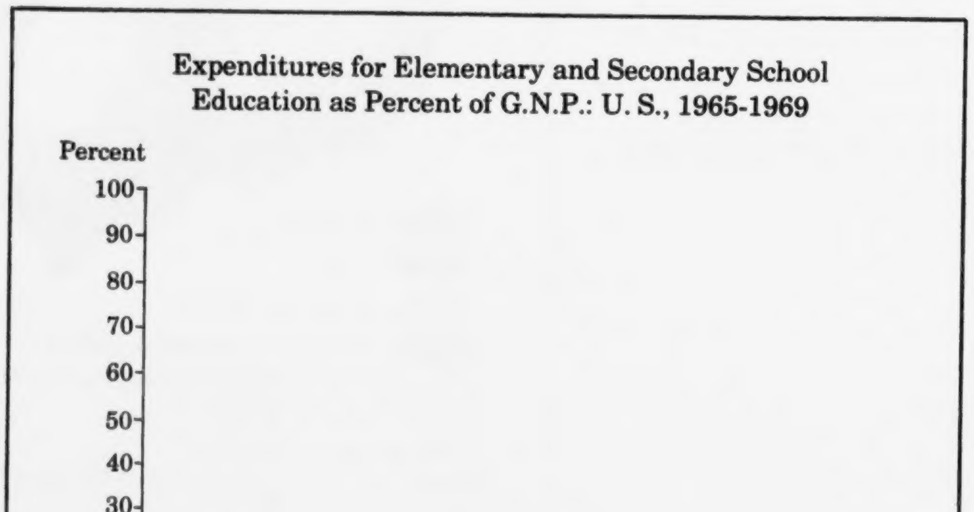


Chart 57—Table 135, 136, 137, 138

Elementary school enrollment increased sharply in the past decade but will decline through the 70's as the result of the decline in child population. Enrollment in 1980 is expected to be virtually the same as in 1960.

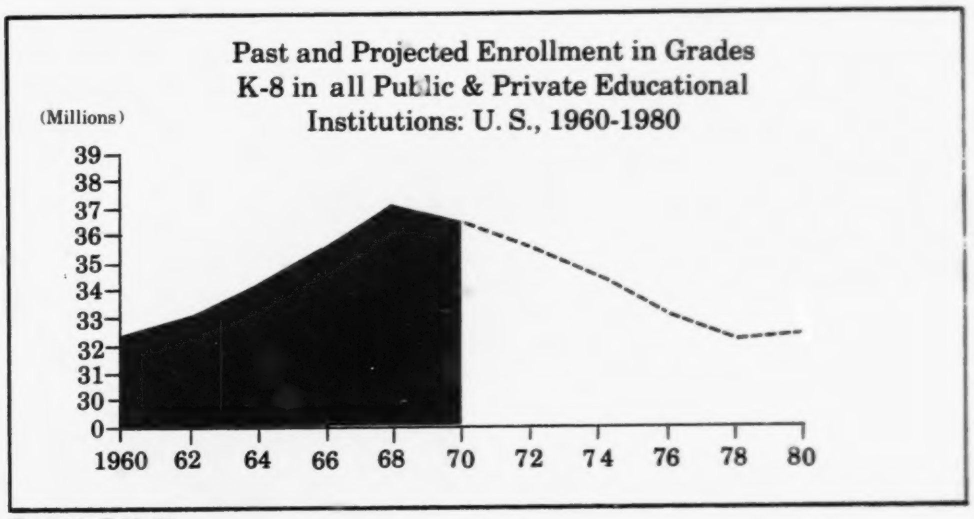


Chart 58 – Table 62

High school enrollment, however, will continue to expand through much of this decade.

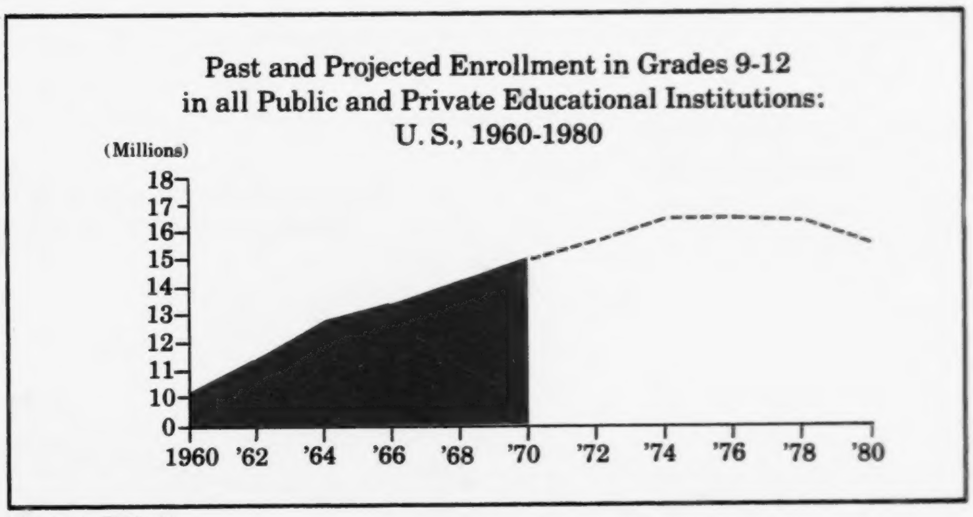
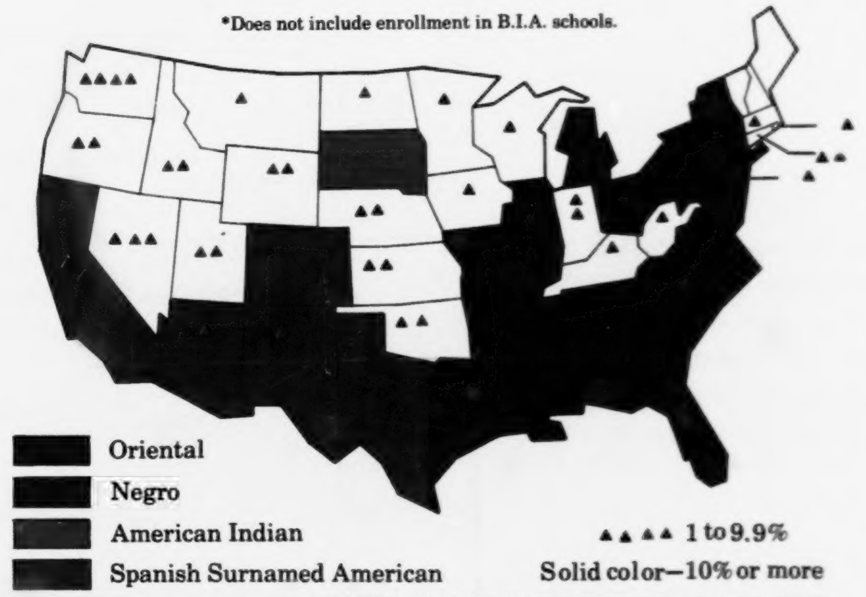


Chart 59 – Table 61

Minority pupils account for twenty percent of the nation's public elementary and secondary school enrollment. More than half of all black pupils were in the eleven southern states. In 1969, an estimated twenty-nine percent of southern Negro pupils attended schools having less than fifty percent black enrollment.

Percent of Minority Pupils in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools*: Continental U. S., 1968

*Does not include enrollment in B.I.A. schools.

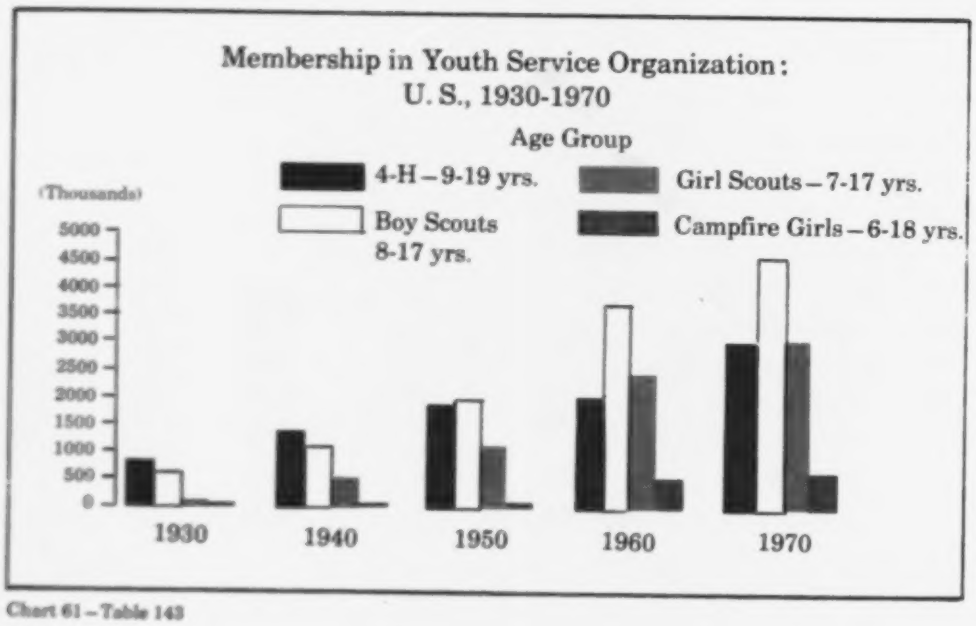


Percent of total enrollment

Washington	
Oregon	
California	14.4
Nevada	
Idaho	
Montana	
Wyoming	
Utah	
Arizona	19.6
New Mexico	38.0
Colorado	13.7
North Dakota	
South Dakota	11.3
Nebraska	
Kansas	
Oklahoma	
Texas	20.1 (green) 15.1 (blue)
Minnesota	
Iowa	
Missouri	14.5
Arkansas	25.6
Louisiana	38.8
Wisconsin	
Illinois	18.0
Mississippi	49.0
Michigan	13.3
Indiana	
Kentucky	
Tennessee	20.8
Alabama	34.9
Ohio	12.0
Georgia	31.5
Florida	23.2
South Carolina	39.4
North Carolina	29.4
Virginia	23.5
West Virginia	
Maryland	23.4
Delaware	19.4
New Jersey	14.9
Pennsylvania	11.7
New York	14.1
Connecticut	
Rhode Island	
Massachusetts	
Vermont	
New Hampshire	
Maine	

Chart 60 – Table 85

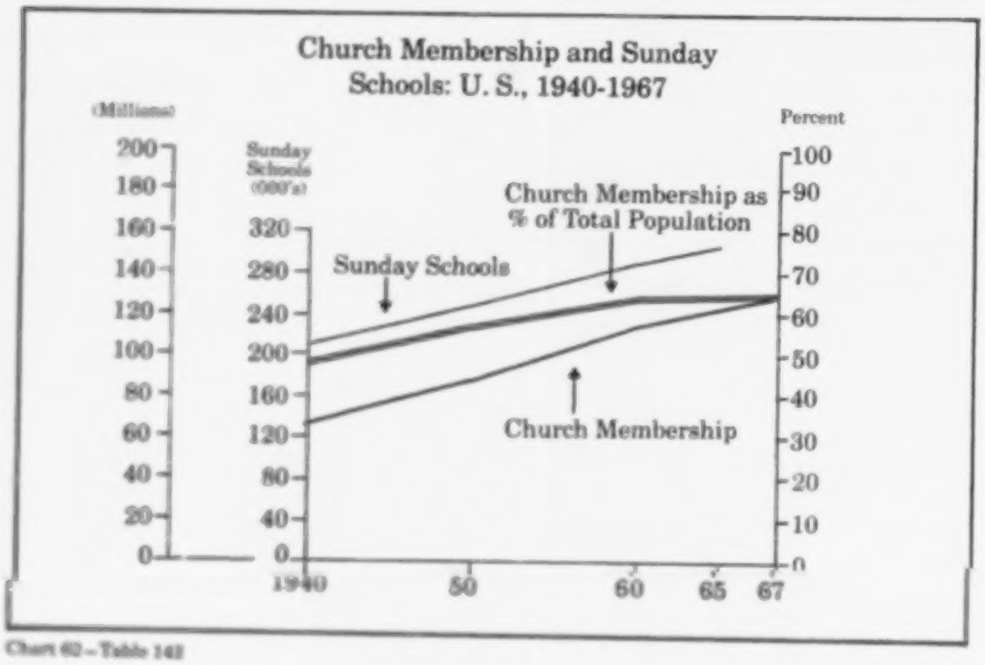
A wide array of institutions serve young people. For example, in 1970, more than eleven million youths belonged to four national voluntary organizations.



Membership in Youth Service Organization: U. S., 1930-1970

Chart 61 – Table 143

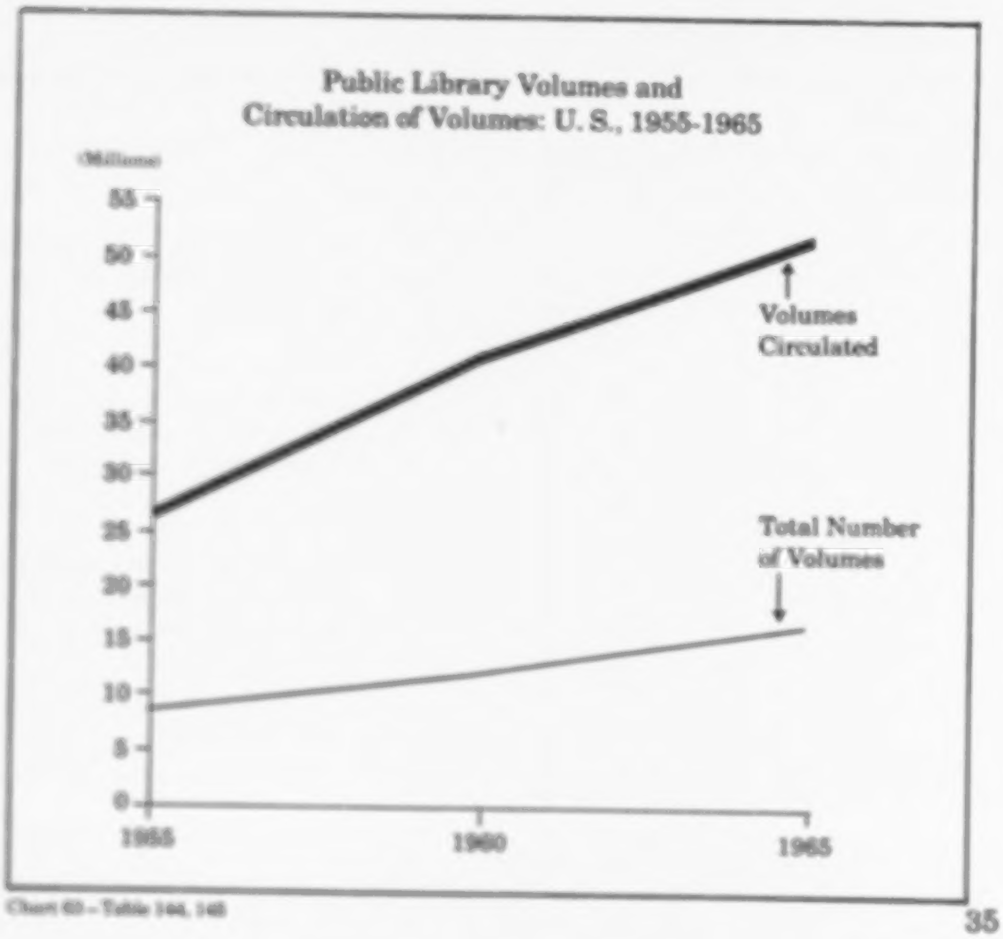
Approximately 2/3 of the total population, including many children, are members of or pupils in religious institutions.



Church Membership and Sunday Schools: U. S., 1940-1967

Chart 62 – Table 142

The use of libraries and museums has continued to increase. In 1968 there were 11,248 public libraries and library branches available to children. Between 1952 and 1962, museum attendance rose from eighty-five million to one hundred and eighty-five million.



Public Library Volumes and Circulation of Volumes: U. S., 1955-1965

Chart 63 – Table 144, 145

Today's children are more aware of the world than ever before. Television brings information to the homes of nearly all children. And instantaneous world-wide communication has become possible through orbiting satellite stations.

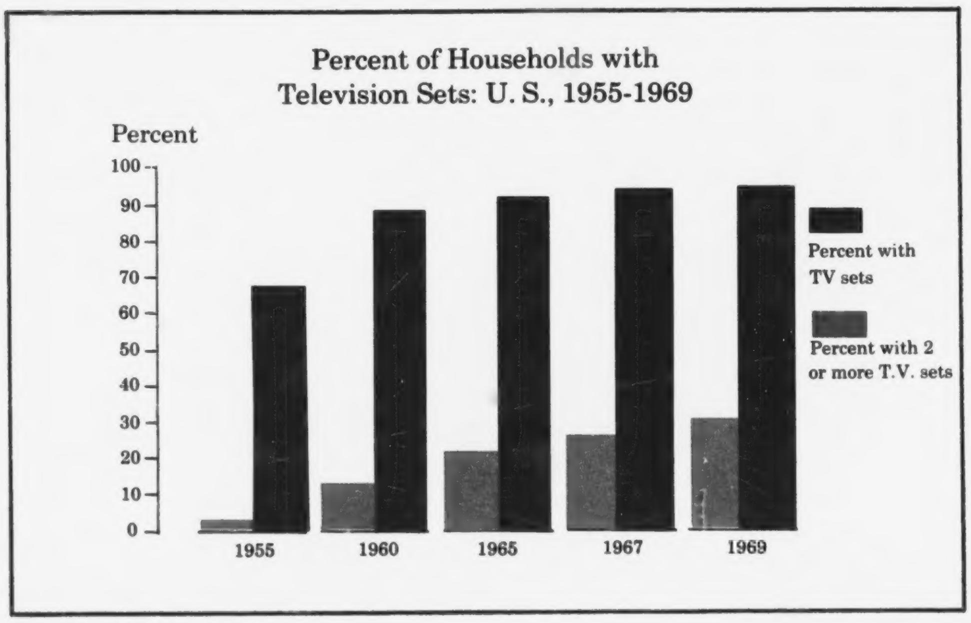


Chart 64 – Table 146, Ref. 7

Participation in outdoor activities is increasing. By the year 2000, participation in hiking, swimming, fishing, and other outdoor recreation is expected to increase one hundred and sixty percent over the 1965 level.

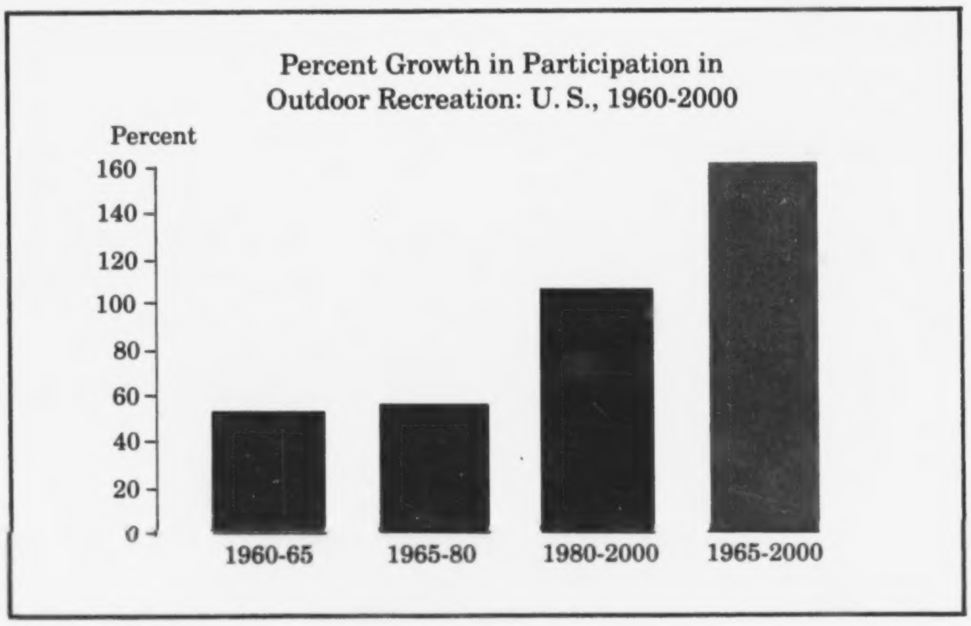


Chart 65 – Table 147

But the environment is becoming increasingly polluted.

Examples of Our Polluted Environment

- 40% of community water supply systems do not meet U. S. Public Health Service Drinking Water Standards. (March 1970)
- Over 80% of community solid waste systems have some defect which renders the total system ineffective and unacceptable. (March 1970)
- Radiation hazards are increasing. 6% of all color TV sets and 33% of all microwave ovens emit radiation above Federal standards.

Chart 66 – Table 115, 116, 117, 118

Air pollution is a growing problem.

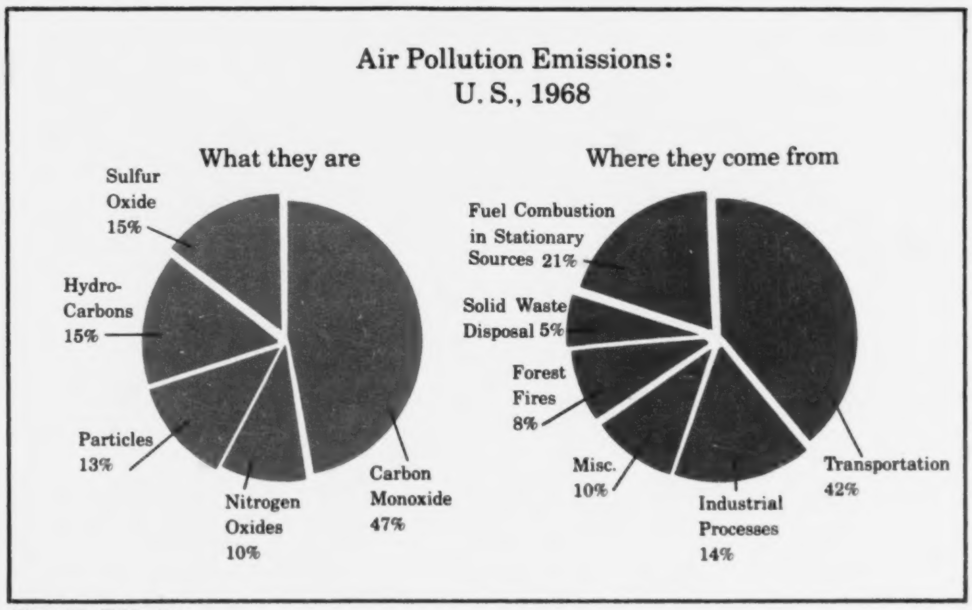

Air Pollution Emissions: U. S., 1968

Chart 67—Table 119

In addition, deaths from some respiratory diseases are increasing.

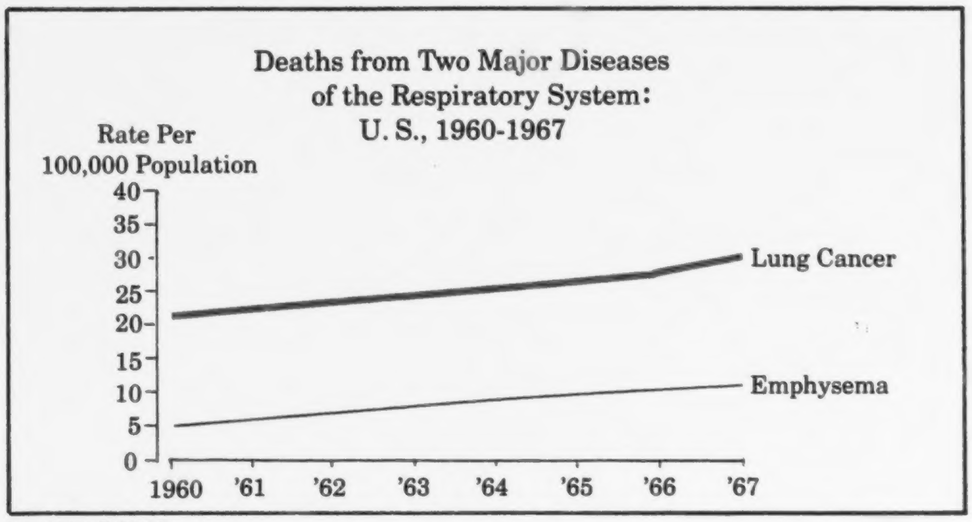

Deaths from Two Major Diseases of the Respiratory System: U. S., 1960-1967

Chart 68—Table 35

And despite signs of an increase in the quality of housing, millions of families still live in substandard housing.

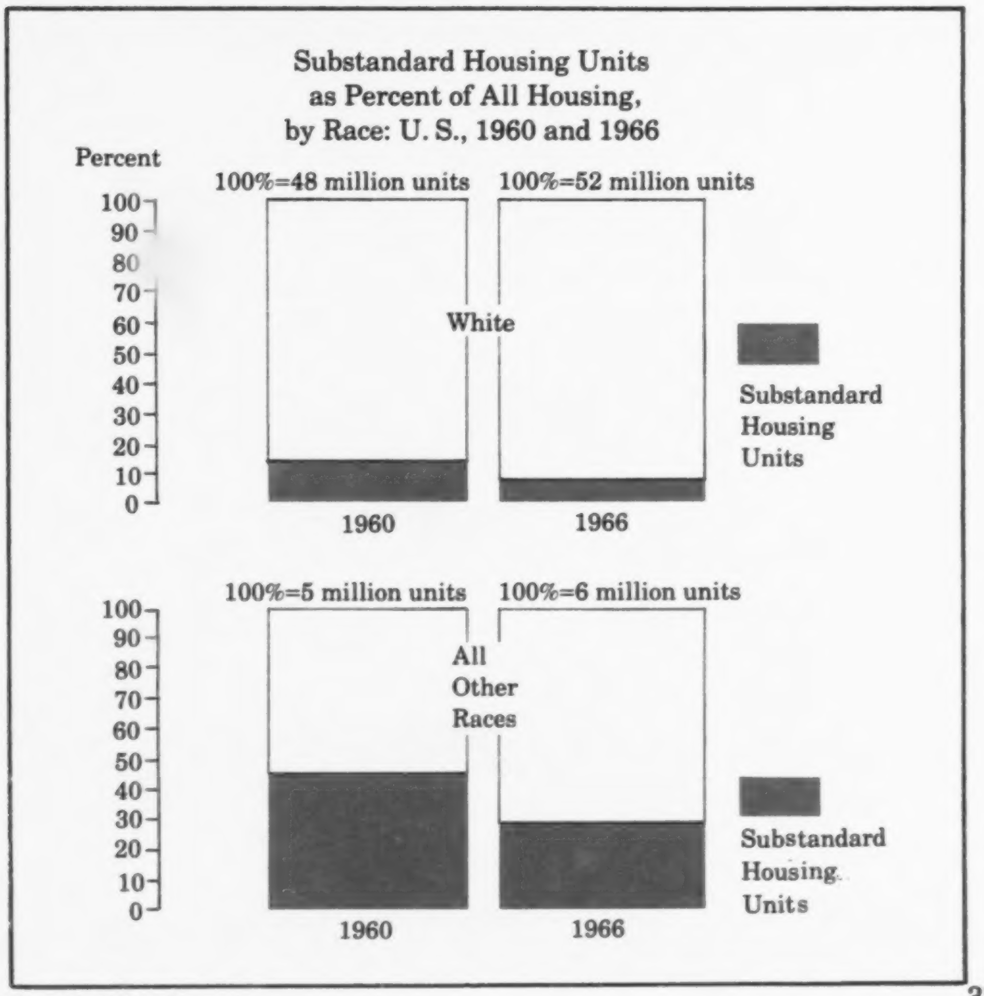
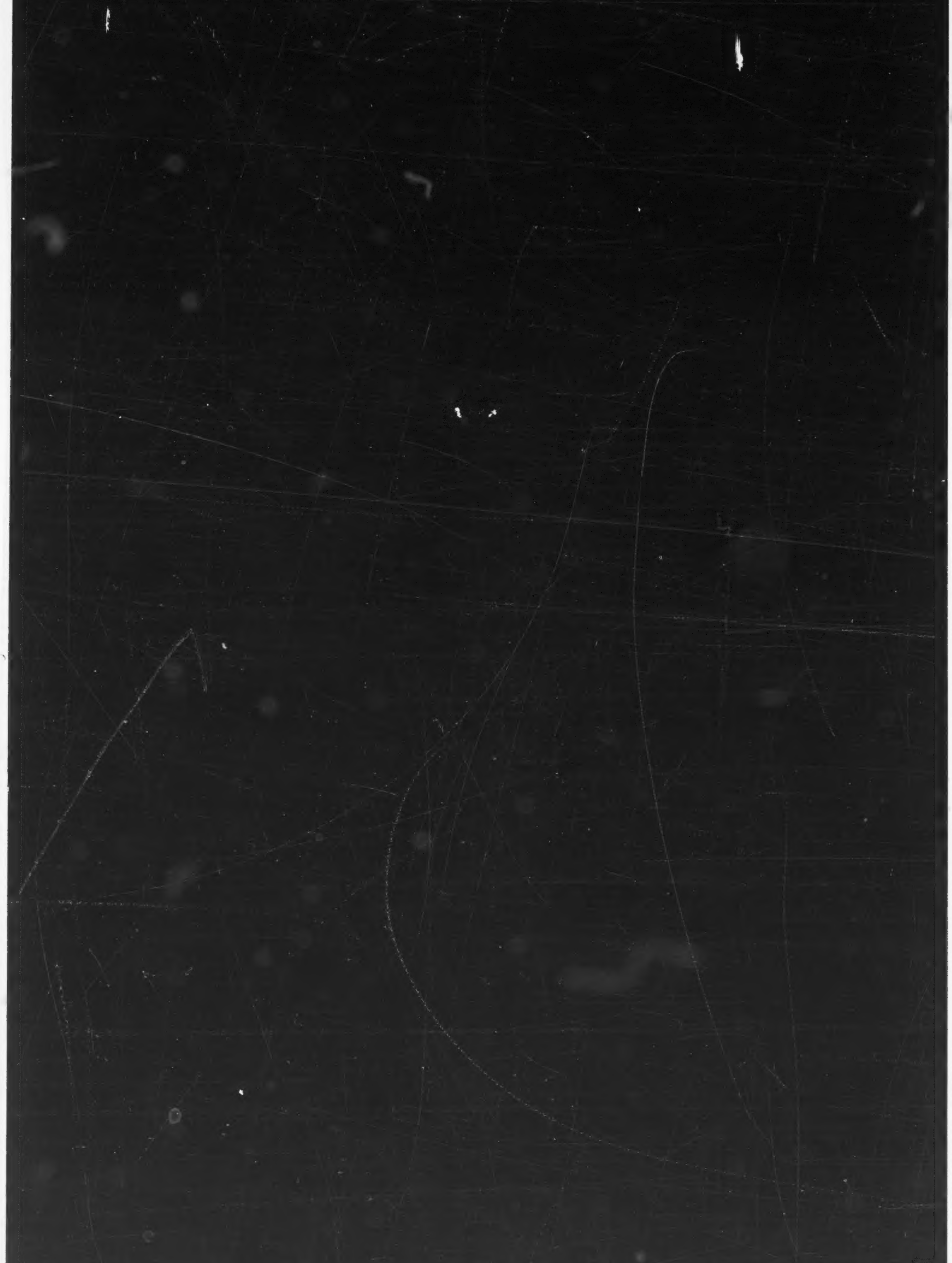

Substandard Housing Units as Percent of All Housing, by Race: U. S., 1960 and 1966

Chart 69—Table 148

Section II.

Prenatal Period

Even before the child is born, his destiny is being shaped. The most important aspect of the prenatal period is the mental and physical health of the expectant mother. Her condition is the major influence on the present and future well-being of the fetus. The mother's condition, in turn, is influenced by such factors as age, marital status, socio-economic status, race, and geography.



Improved health services have contributed to sharp declines in maternal death rates, but a large difference remains between the rate for whites and the rate for other races.

Maternal Death Rates by Race:
U. S., 1941-1967

Rates Per 100,000 Live Births

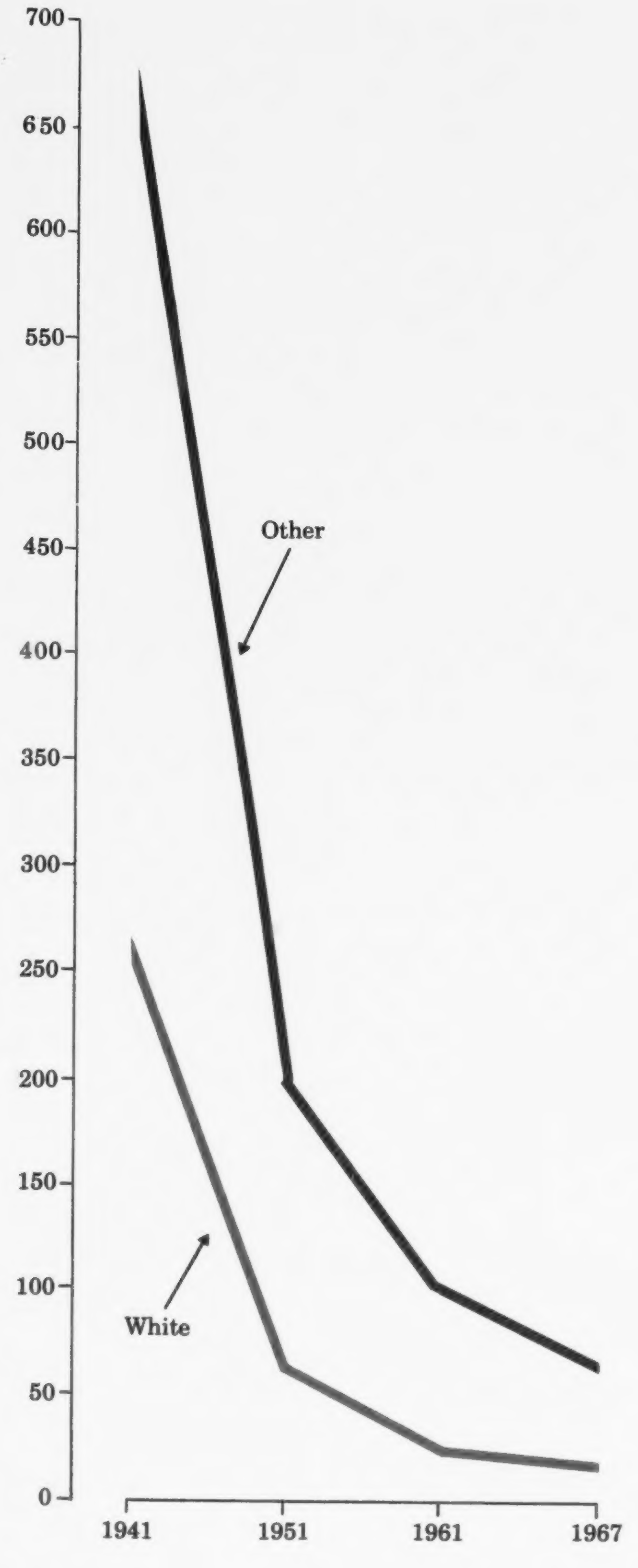


Chart 70—Table 11

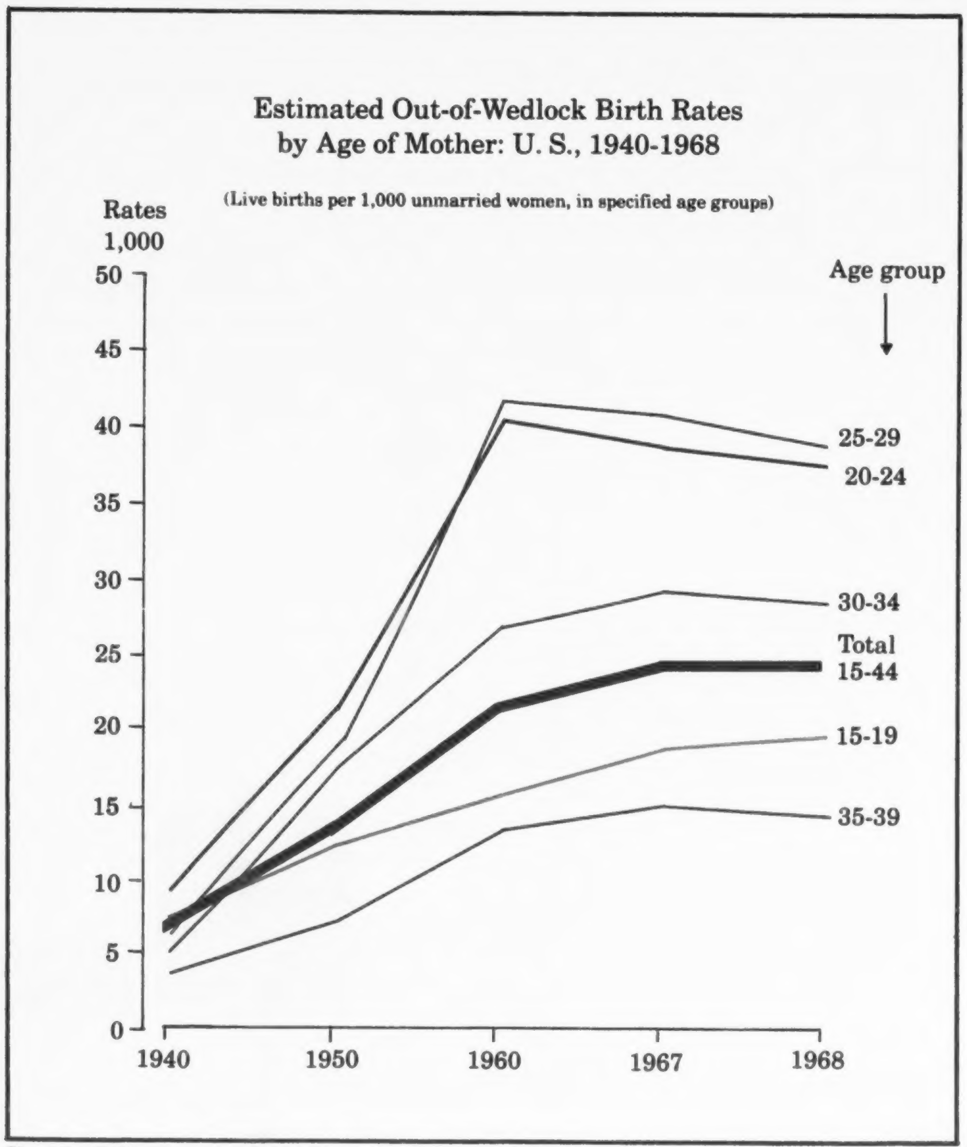
Infant mortality rates vary with the child's weight at birth. And the mother's health has much to do with the child's birth weight.

How Infant Mortality Varies with Weight at Birth

For Babies Who Weigh	The Infant Mortality Rate Per 1,000 Live Births is
1,000 grams or less (2 lb. 3 oz. or less)	919
1,001-1,500 grams (2 lb. 4 oz.-3 lb. 4 oz.)	548
1,501-2,000 grams (3 lb. 5 oz.-4 lb. 6 oz.)	207
2,001-2,500 grams (4 lb. 7 oz.-5 lb. 8 oz.)	58
2,501-3,000 grams (5 lb. 9 oz.-6 lb. 9 oz.)	19
3,001-4,500 grams (6 lb. 10 oz.-9 lb. 14 oz.)	9
4,501 grams or more (9 lb. 15 oz. or more)	13

Chart 71 – Table 12

Growing numbers of expectant mothers are unmarried teenagers



Estimated Out-of-Wedlock Birth Rates by Age of Mother: U. S., 1940-1968

(Live births per 1,000 unmarried women, in specified age groups)

Chart 72 – Table 27

Nearly sixty percent of married women report more pregnancies than wanted or pregnancies earlier than wanted.

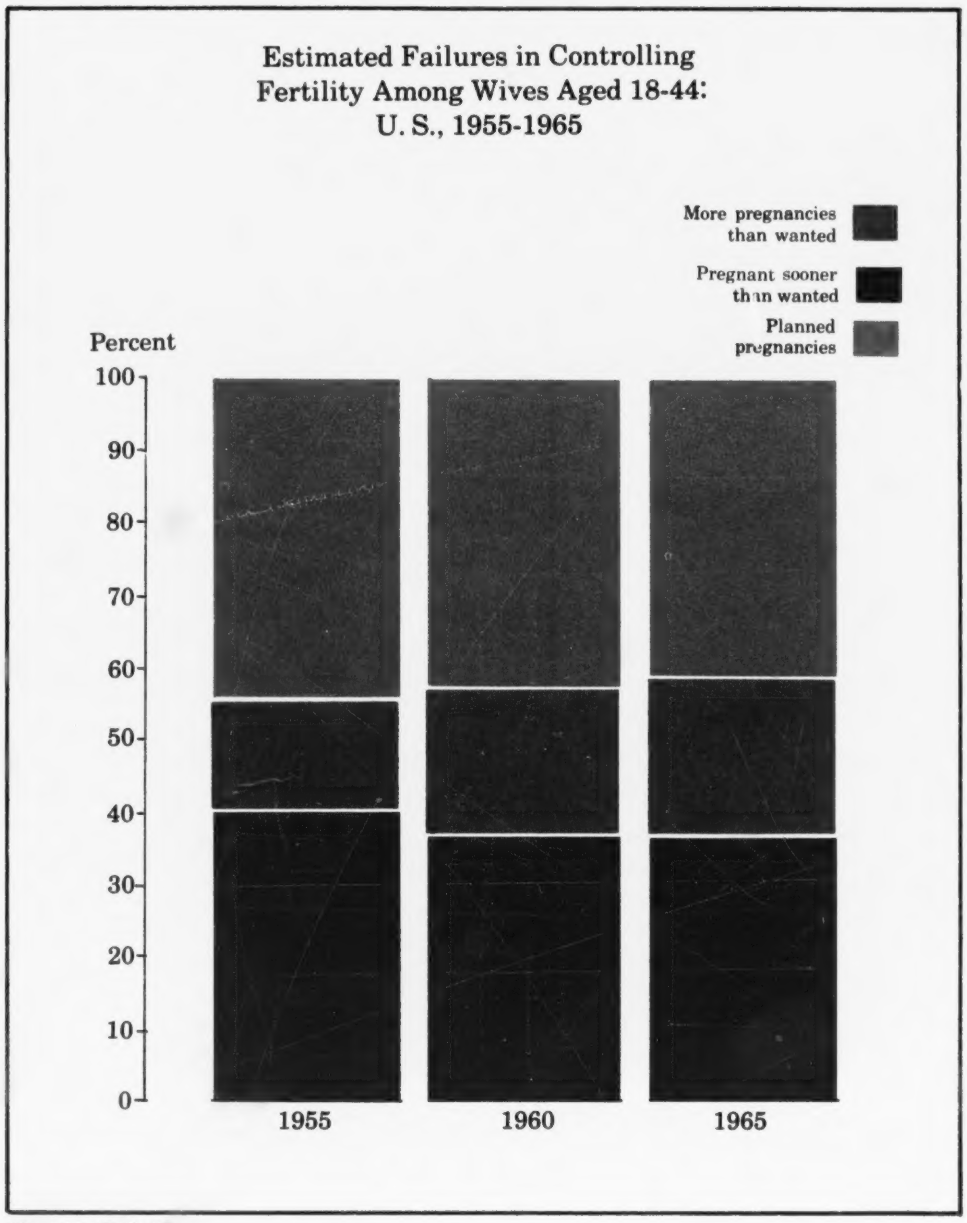


Chart 73 – Table 28

A large number of unwanted pregnancies are terminated by abortions.

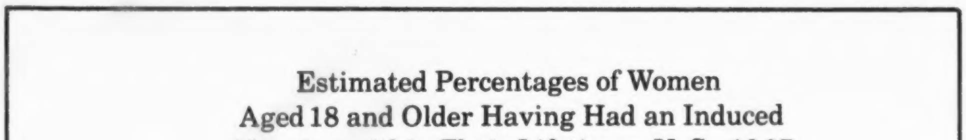
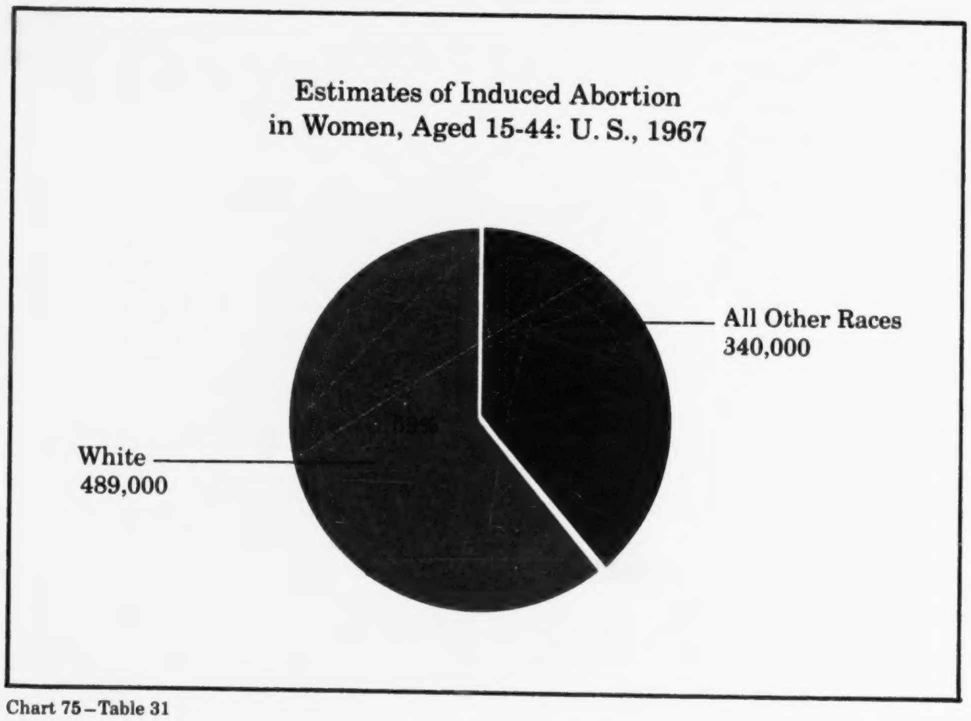


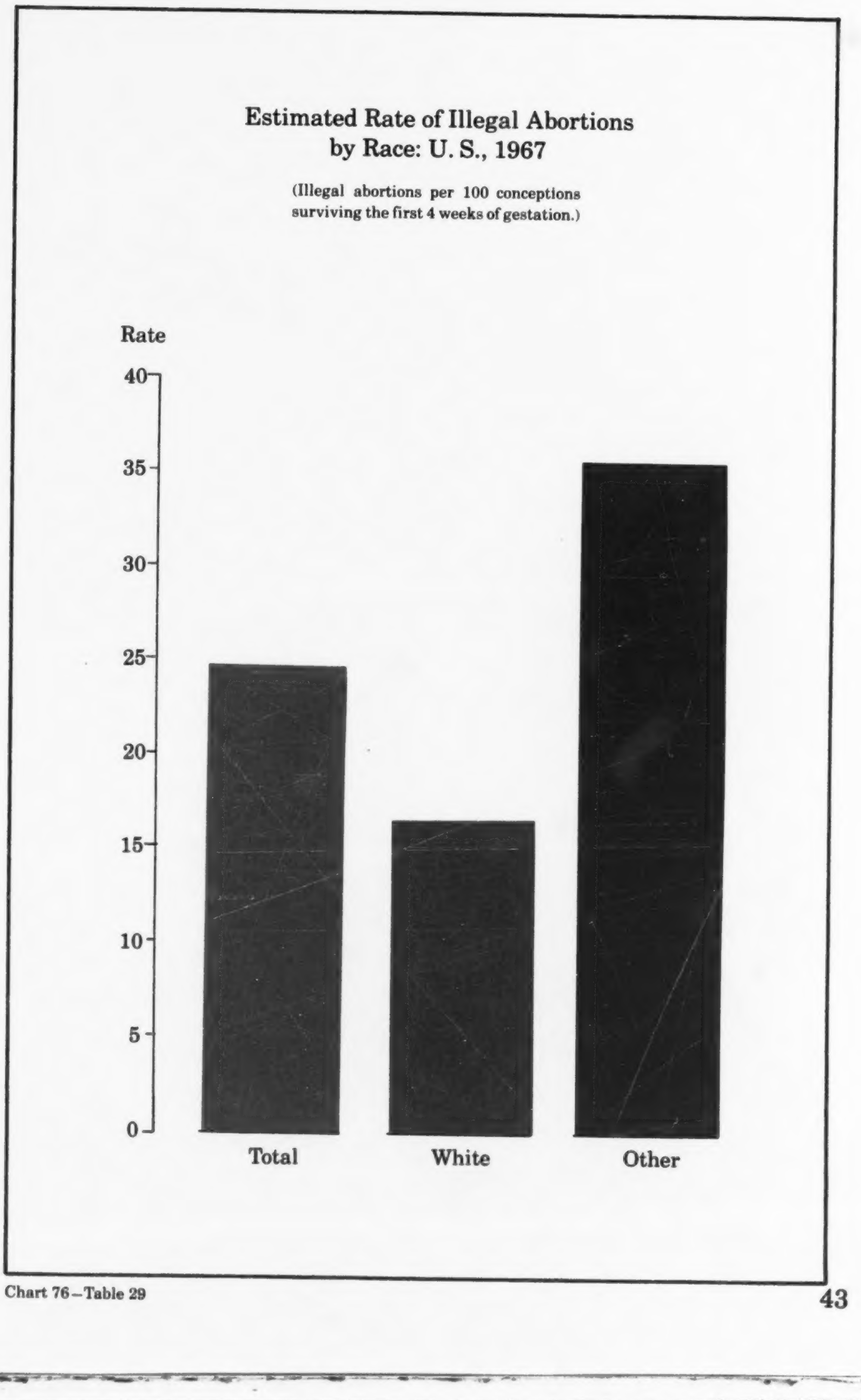
Chart 74 – Table 30



Estimates of Induced Abortion in Women, Aged 15-44: U. S., 1967

Chart 75—Table 31

Many abortions are illegal.



Estimated Rate of Illegal Abortions by Race: U. S., 1967

(Illegal abortions per 100 conceptions surviving the first 4 weeks of gestation.)

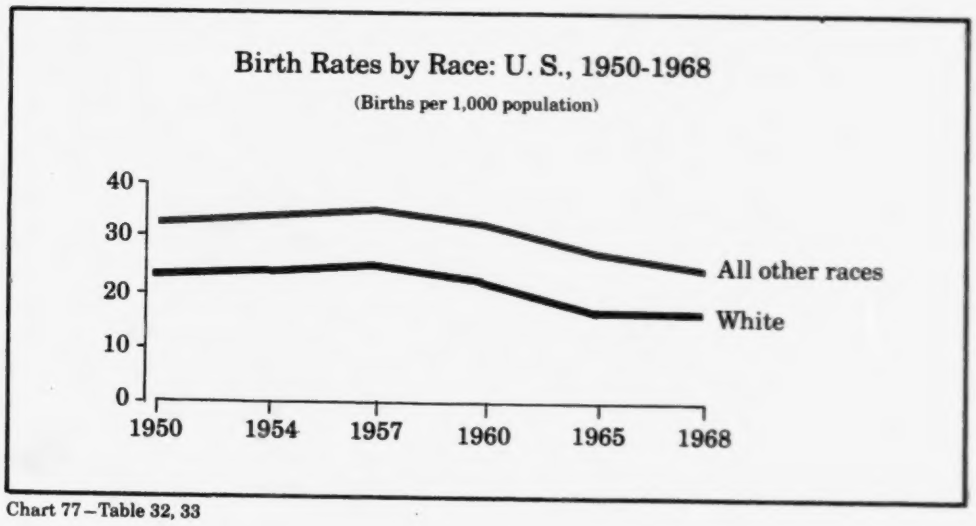
Chart 76—Table 29

Section III.

Infancy

From birth through his first year, the child is a totally dependent being. The infant has no control over his environment. Yet his development is greatly shaped by his environment including, again, the mental and physical health of the mother.

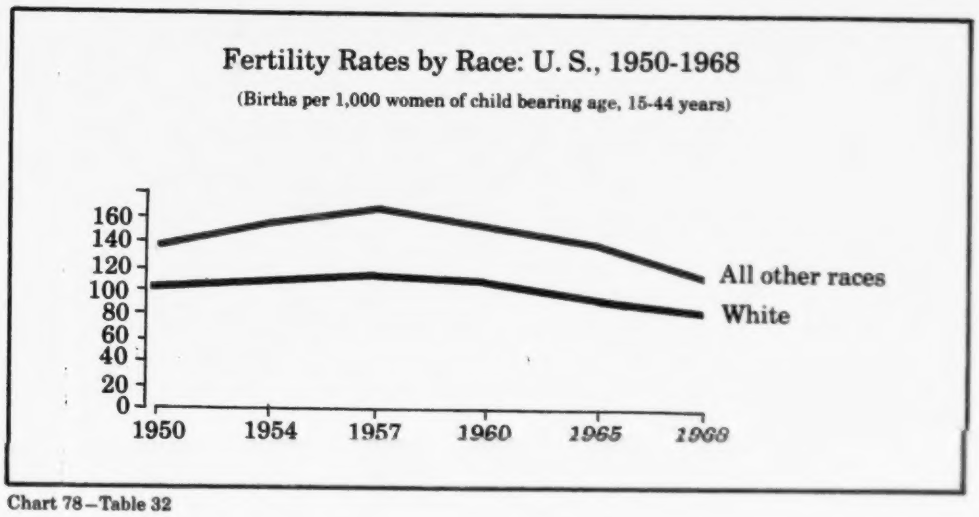
Since 1957, birth rates have been declining. However, early data show an upturn in the birth rate in 1969.



Birth Rates by Race: U. S., 1950-1968

(Births per 1,000 population)

Chart 77—Table 32, 33

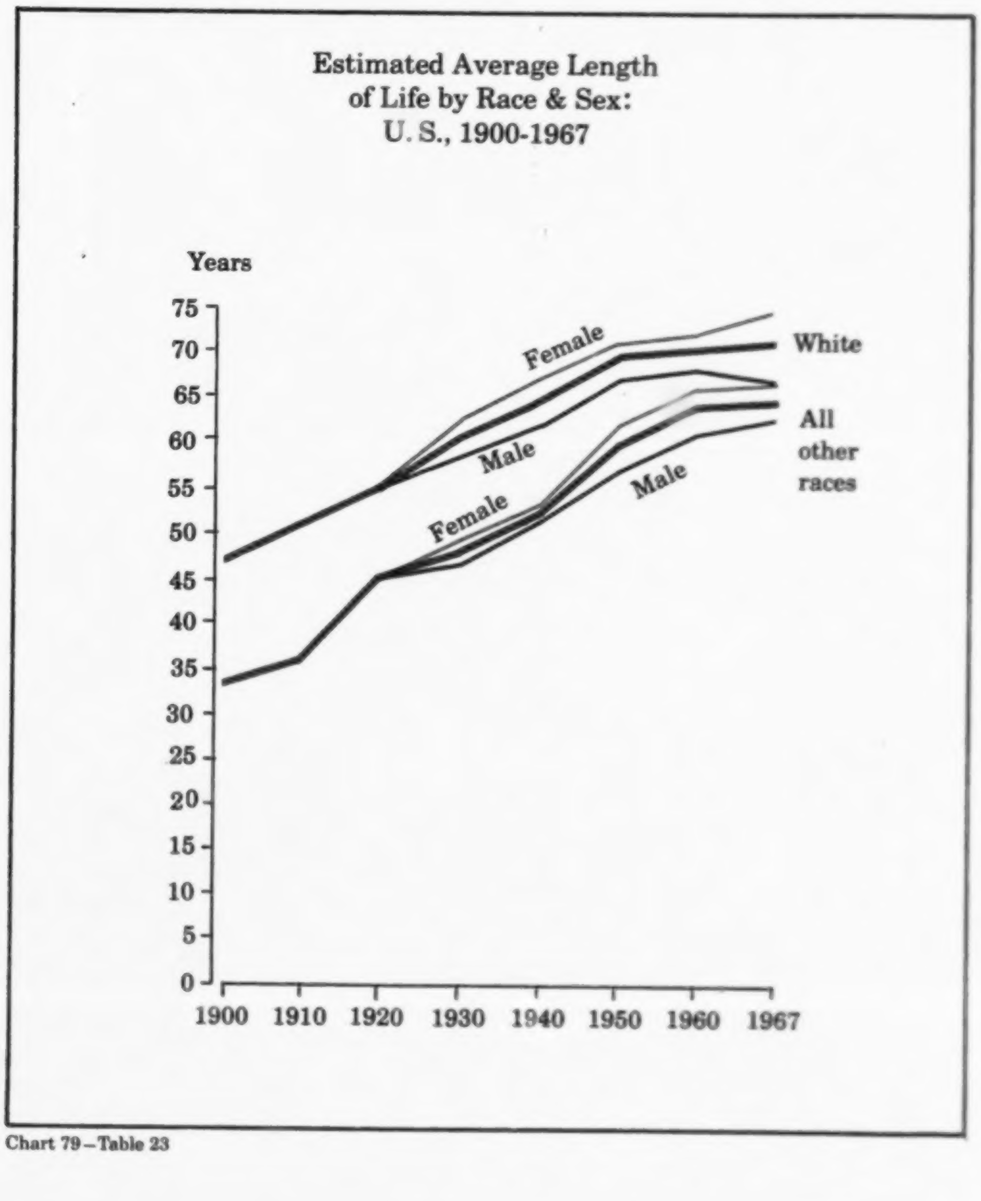


Fertility Rates by Race: U. S., 1950-1968

(Births per 1,000 women of child bearing age, 15-44 years)

Chart 78—Table 32

Children born during this decade will, on the average, live seventy years. Although the gap has been narrowing since 1900, white children still have a longer life expectancy than children of all other races.



Estimated Average Length of Life by Race & Sex: U. S., 1900-1967

Chart 79—Table 23

Infant mortality rates in the United States are continuing to decline.

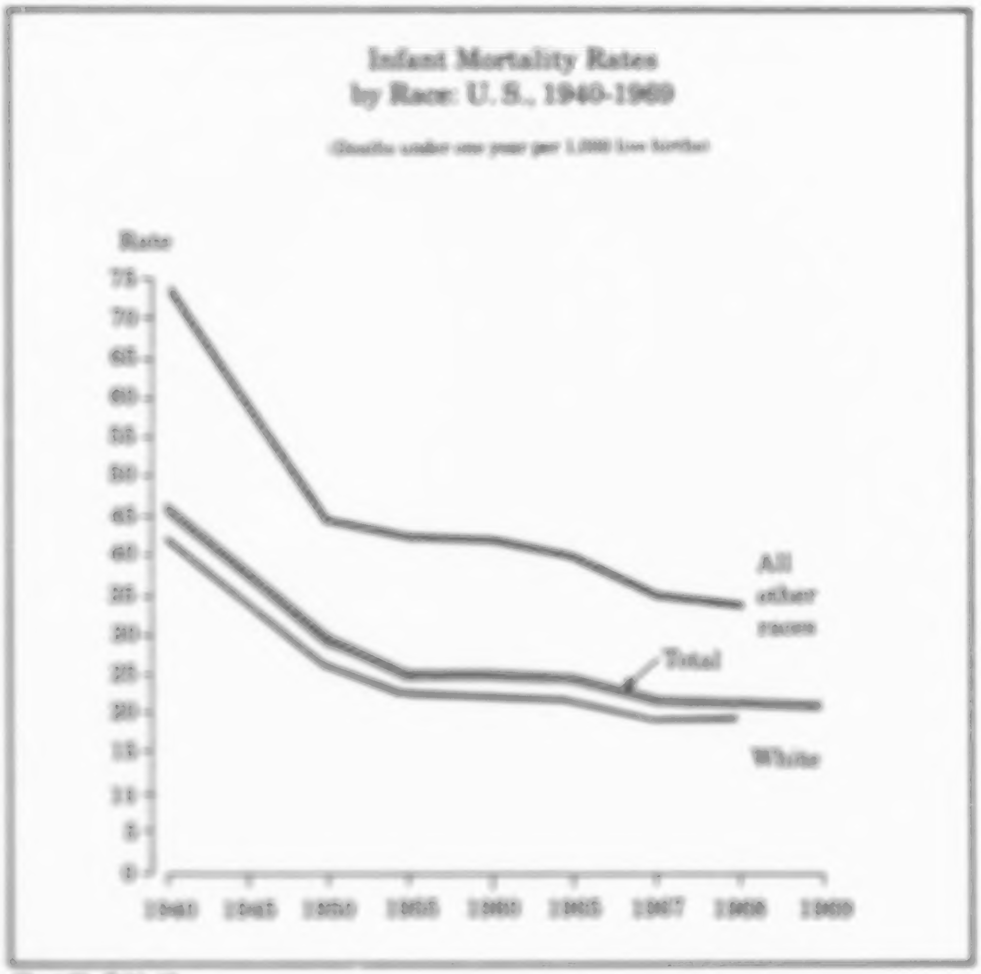


Chart 60 - Table 13

But they are still higher than the rates in twelve other major developed nations.

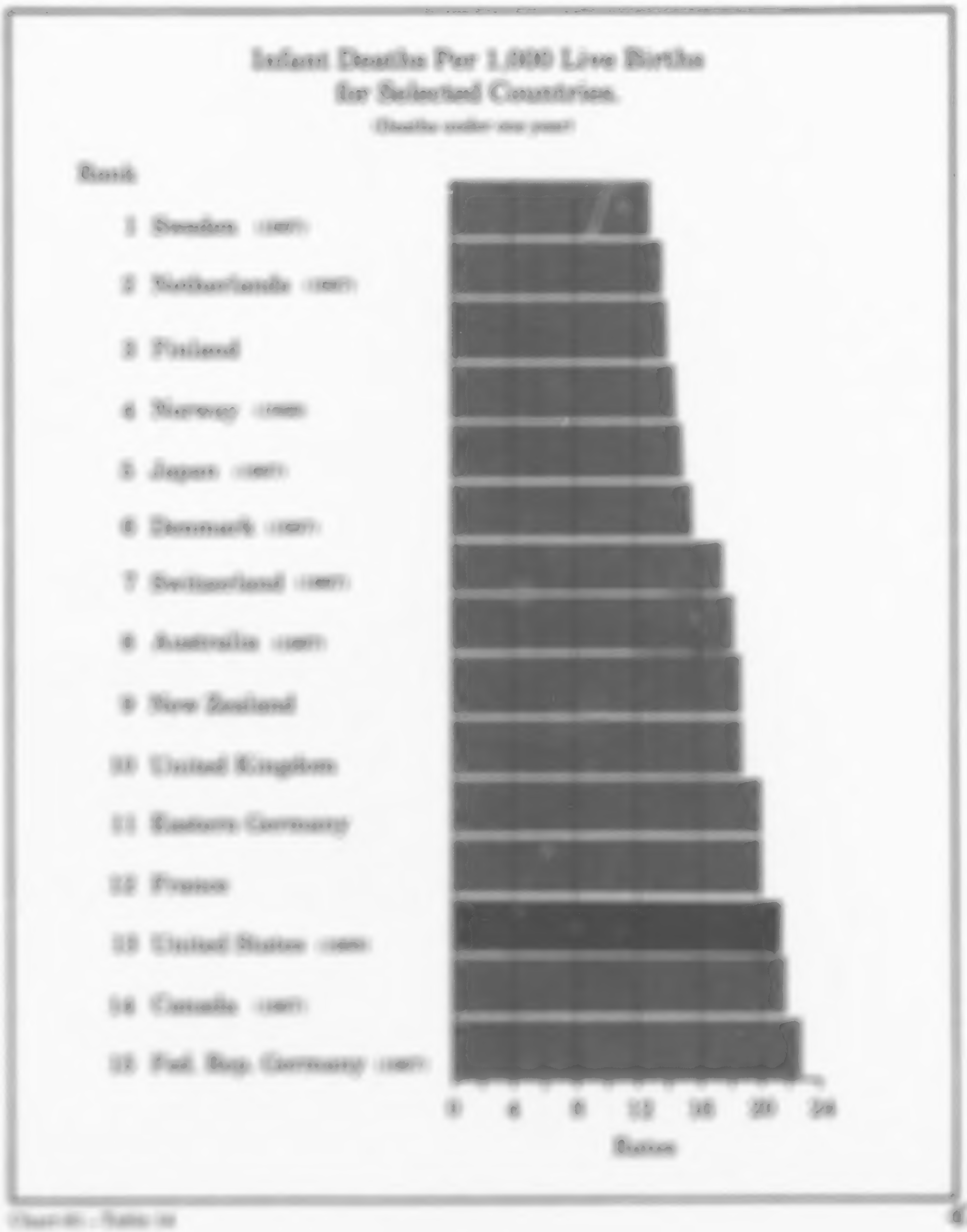


Chart 61 - Table 14

The South generally has the highest infant mortality rates.

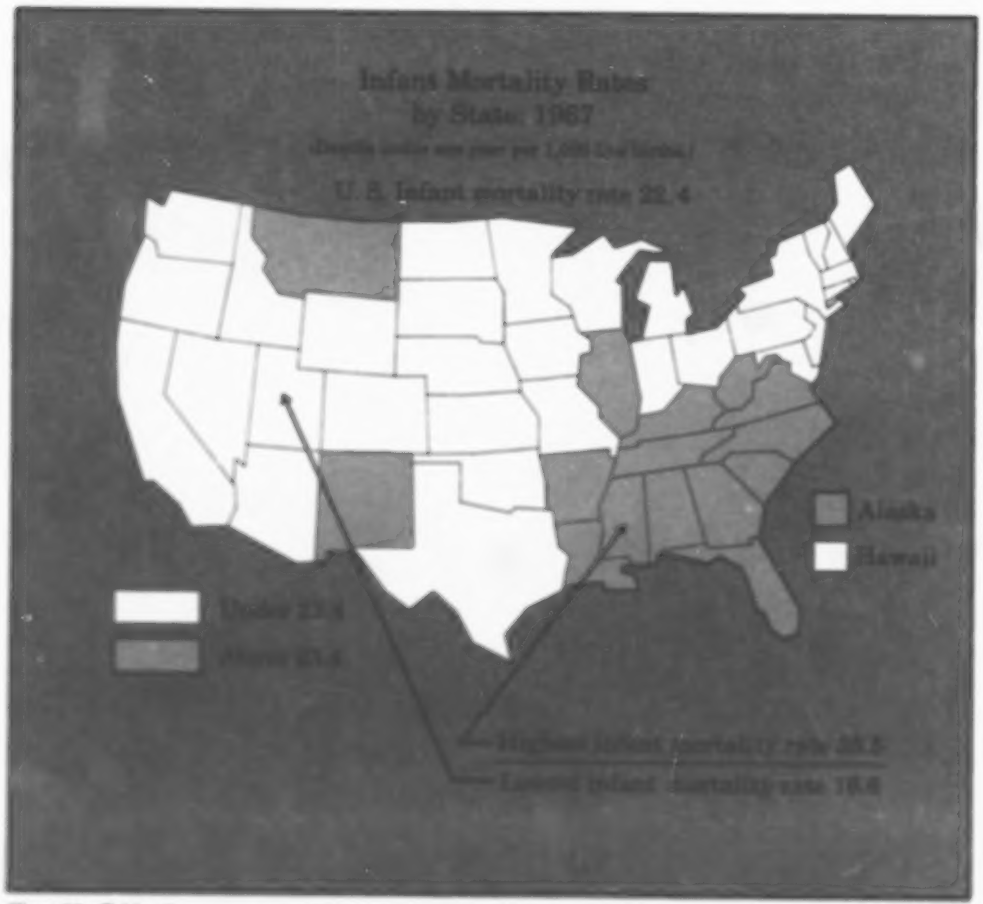

Infant Mortality Rates
by State: 1967
(Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births)
U.S. Infant mortality rate 22.4
Alaska
Hawaii
Under 22.4
Above 22.4
Highest infant mortality rate 35.5
Lowest infant mortality rate 18.6

Chart 92 – Table 15

In large cities, infant mortality is often linked with low income groups.

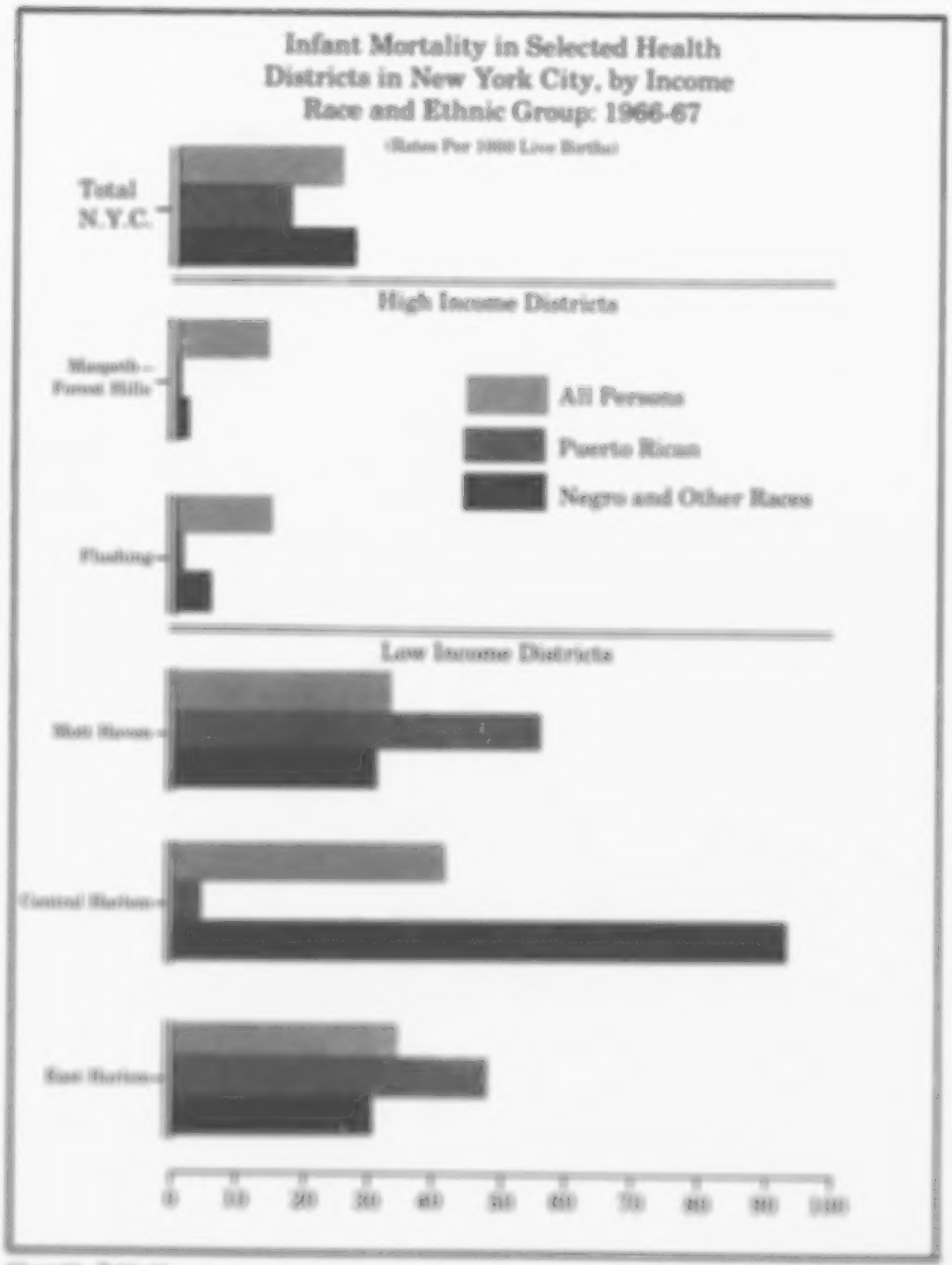


Chart 93 – Table 16

Overall, Negroes and American Indians suffer the highest rates of infant death.

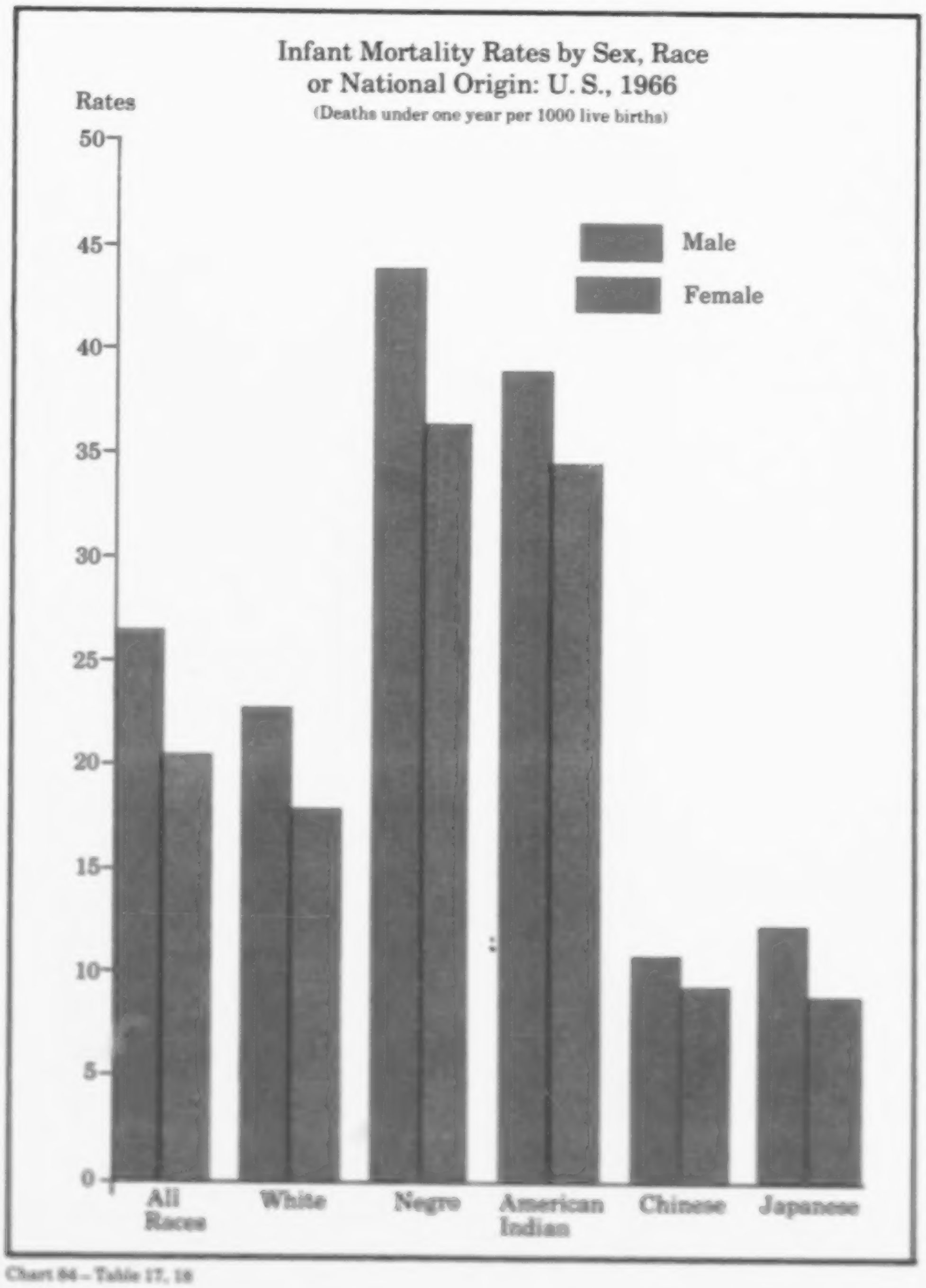


Chart 64 – Table 17, 18

Death rates in the first week of life have declined much more slowly than those in the first year of life.

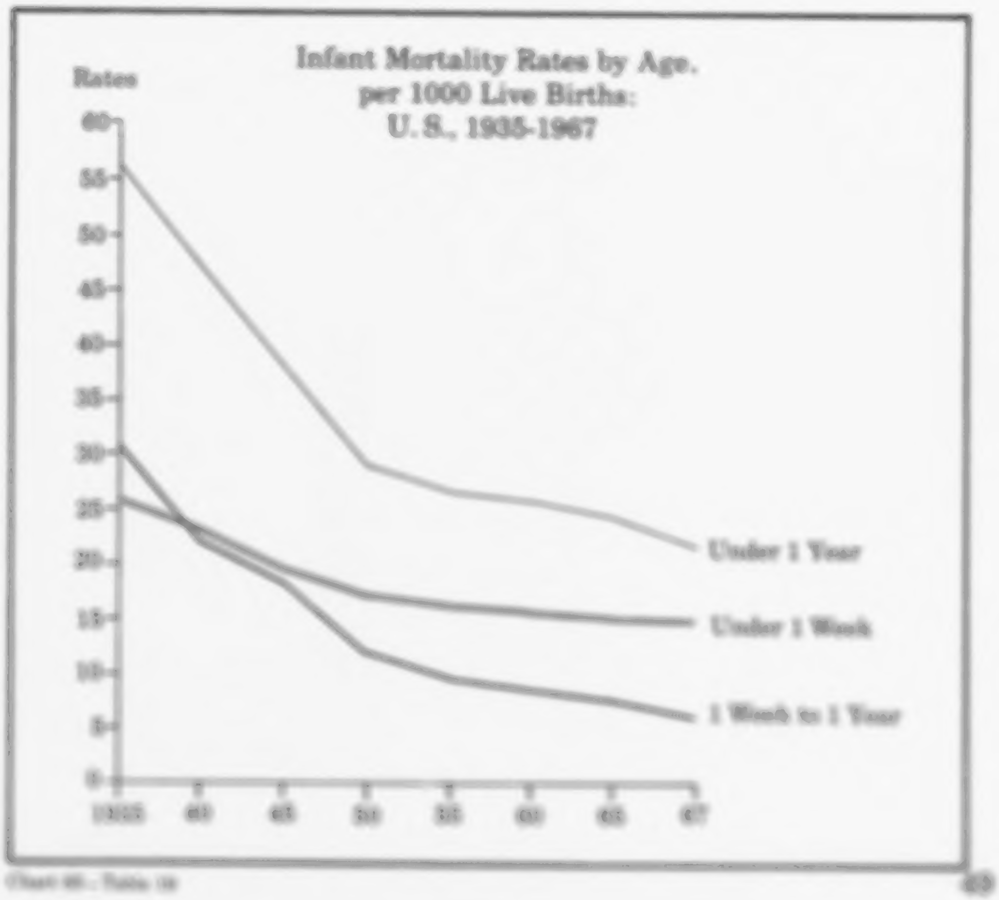


Chart 65 – Table 18

The risk of death in the first year is higher than that for any other year under sixty-five.

Premature births, congenital malformations, and postnatal asphyxia account for more than fifty percent of all infant deaths.

Death Rates Per 1000 Total Population by Age: U. S., 1967

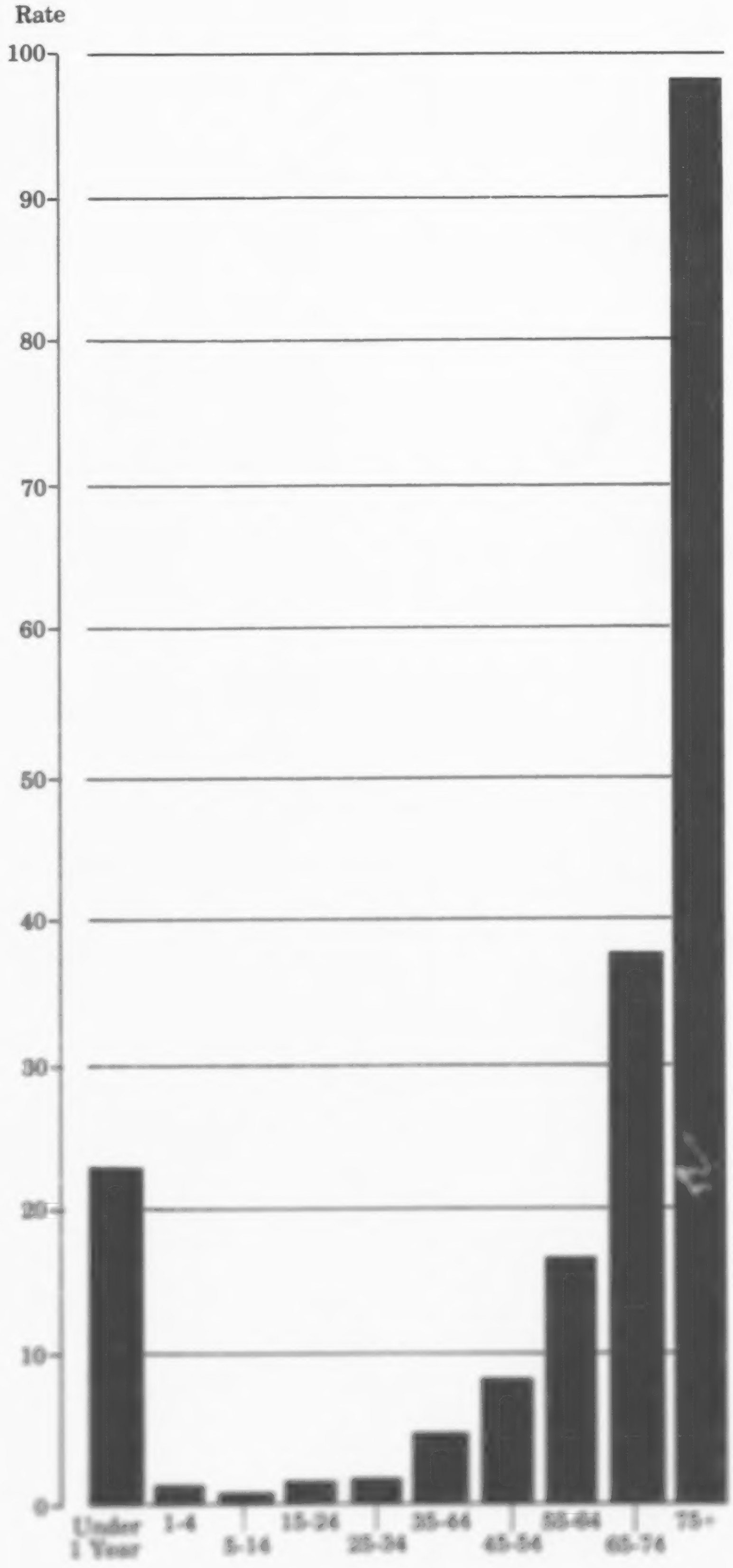


Chart 88 – Table 20, Ref. 4

Between 100,000 and 200,000 babies born each year are mentally retarded.

The causes of mental retardation can be identified in approximately one-fourth of the cases.
In the remaining cases, inadequacies in prenatal and perinatal health care, nutrition, child rearing and social and environmental opportunities are suspected as causes of retardation.

More Than 6,000,000 People in the U. S.
are Mentally Retarded (1970)
About 2,500,000 are Under Age 20

Of these, approximately . . .

75% are Mildly Retarded
(Educable)

15% are Moderately Retarded
(Trainable)

8% are Severely Retarded
(Many Trainable)

2% are Profoundly Retarded
(Unable to Care for Themselves)

Causes of Retardation

- One-fourth of the cases can be linked to genetic abnormalities, infections such as German measles during early pregnancy, birth accidents or postnatal infections or trauma.

Needs

- Public residential facilities in many states are obsolete and deficient in program resources.

- Special needs include parent counseling and guidance; resources for social and recreational activities; preschool, nursery and day care programs; and special job training and placement programs.

Chart 67 – Ref. 4

Birth defects are a major cause of death and disability in the United States.

Congenital Abnormalities Contribute to:

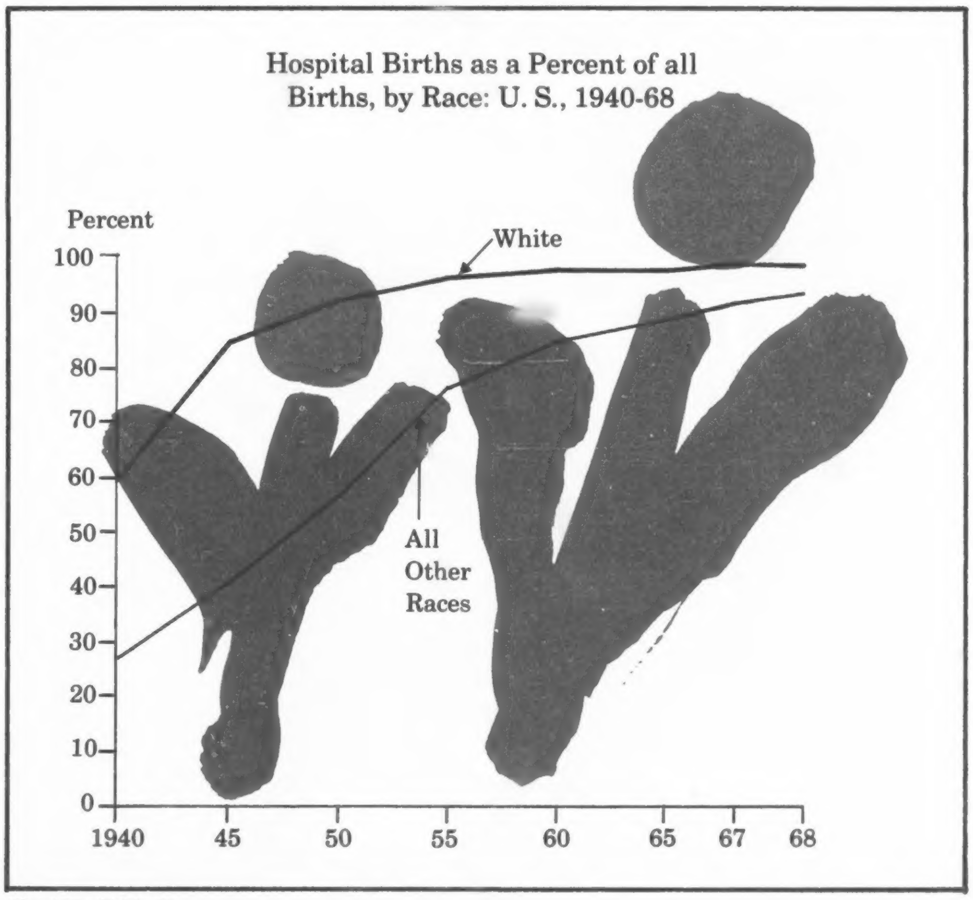
- 500,000 fetal deaths each year.
- 62,000 other deaths each year.
- Defects affecting the daily lives of 15,000,000 persons of all ages.
- More than 40% of all pediatric deaths in large hospitals.

Some of the Birth Defects which Cause Infant Deaths are:

- Structural malformations.
- Hemolytic disease of the newborn.
- Hernia and intestinal obstructions.
- Disorders arising from certain diseases of the mother during pregnancy.
- Bleeding disorders of the newborn.

Chart 66 - Ref 9, 10

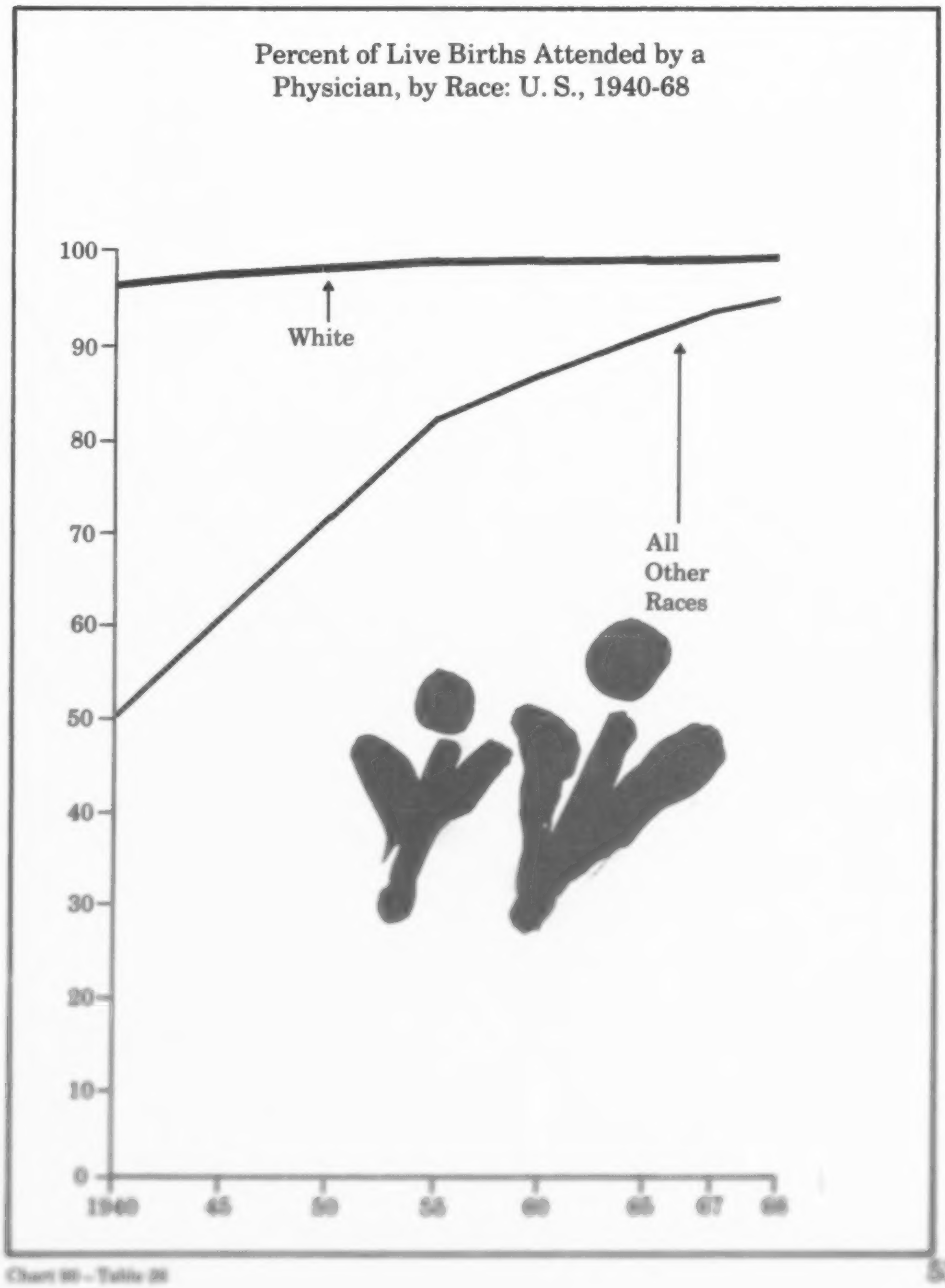
Today, few births occur out of hospitals.



Hospital Births as a Percent of all Births, by Race: U. S., 1940-68

Chart 89 – Table 25

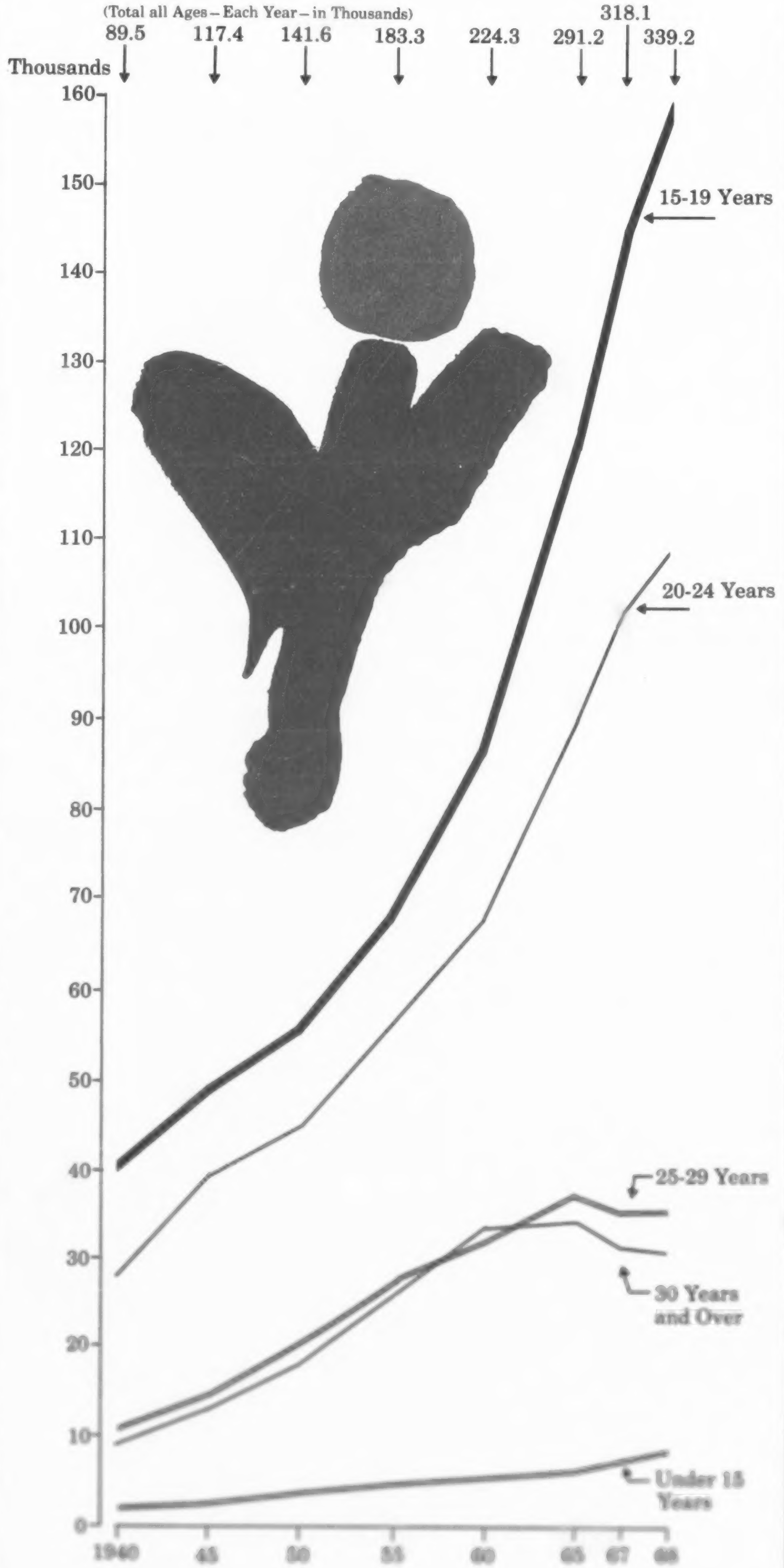
Nearly all births are now attended by a physician.



Percent of Live Births Attended by a Physician, by Race: U. S., 1940-68

Chart 90 – Table 26

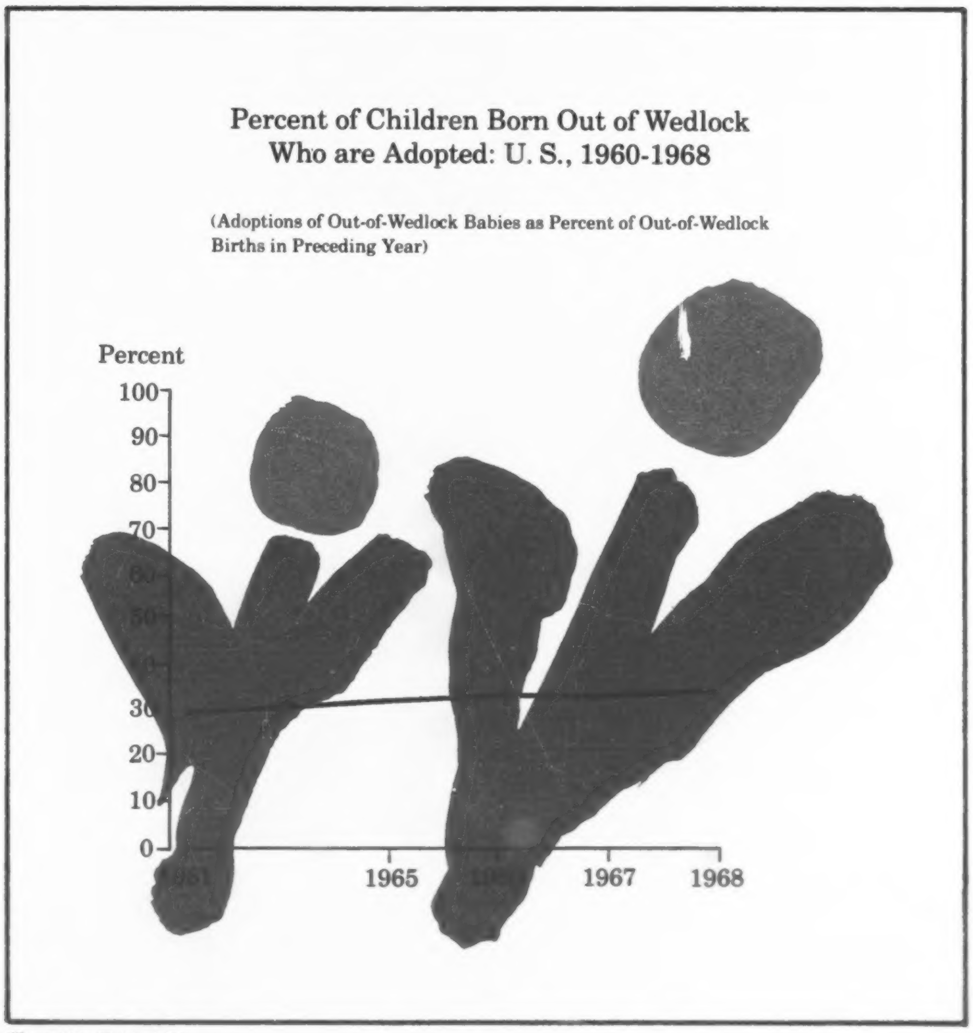
The number of illegitimate live births has been steadily increasing.



Illegitimate Live Births by Age of Mother: U. S., 1940-1968

Chart [illegible] – Table [illegible]

Approximately two-thirds of children born out of wedlock are not adopted; most remain with the unmarried mother and grow up in a fatherless home.


Percent of Children Born Out of Wedlock Who are Adopted: U. S., 1960-1968

(Adoptions of Out-of-Wedlock Babies as Percent of Out-of-Wedlock Births in Preceding Year)

Chart 92 – Table 112

In 1968, some 166,000 children were adopted in the United States. More than 100,000 of these children had been born out of wedlock.

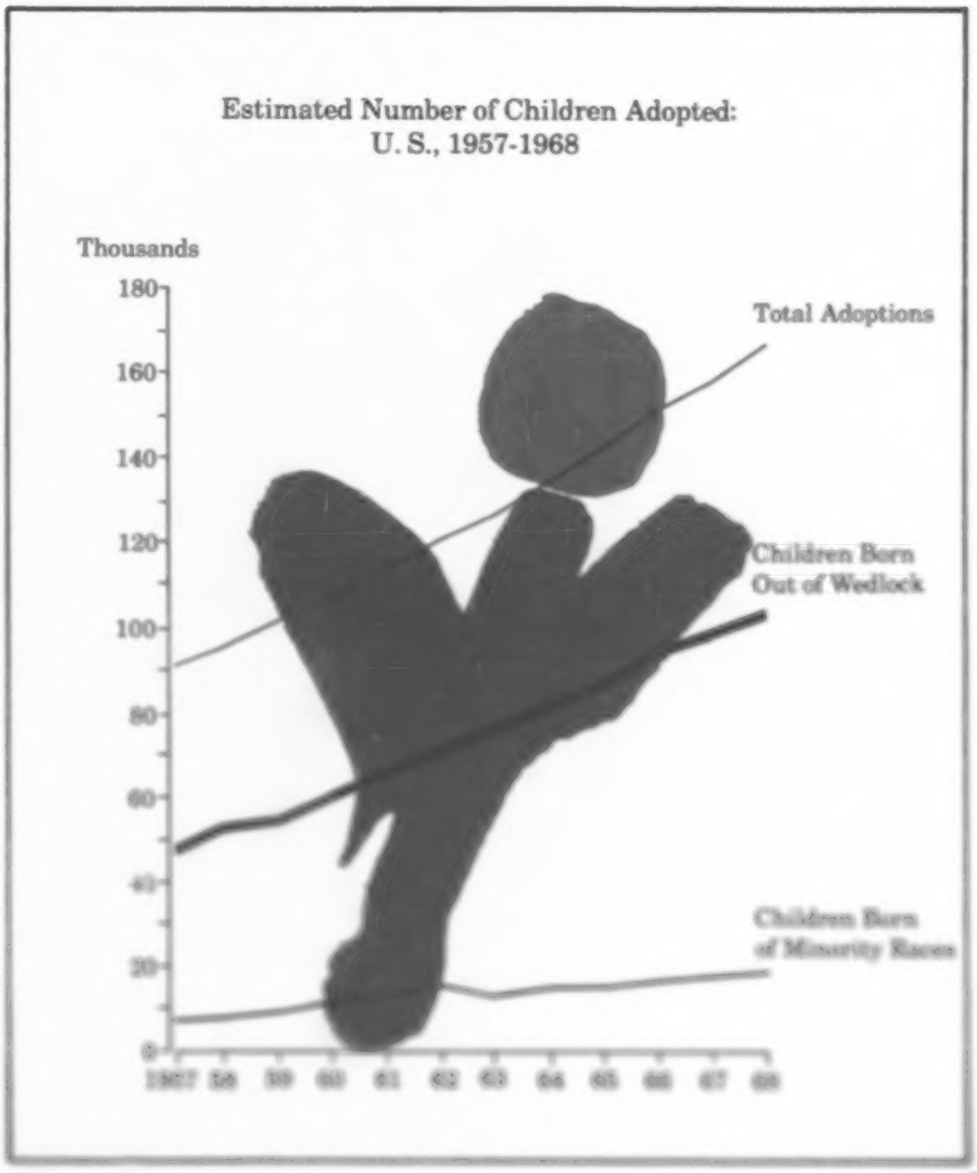

Estimated Number of Children Adopted: U. S., 1957-1968

Chart 93 – Table 112, 113, 114

Section IV.

Preschool Years

From age 1 to age 6, the child is increasingly exposed to the community beyond the home. He becomes aware of his peers in the neighborhood and in organized preschool activities. But home life continues to be the major influence on his growth. Place of residence, family economics, and all other aspects of his family situation strongly affect his health, cultural enrichment, learning, and development.

Enrollment in nursery schools and kindergartens is increasing; nursery school enrollment growth is especially rapid.

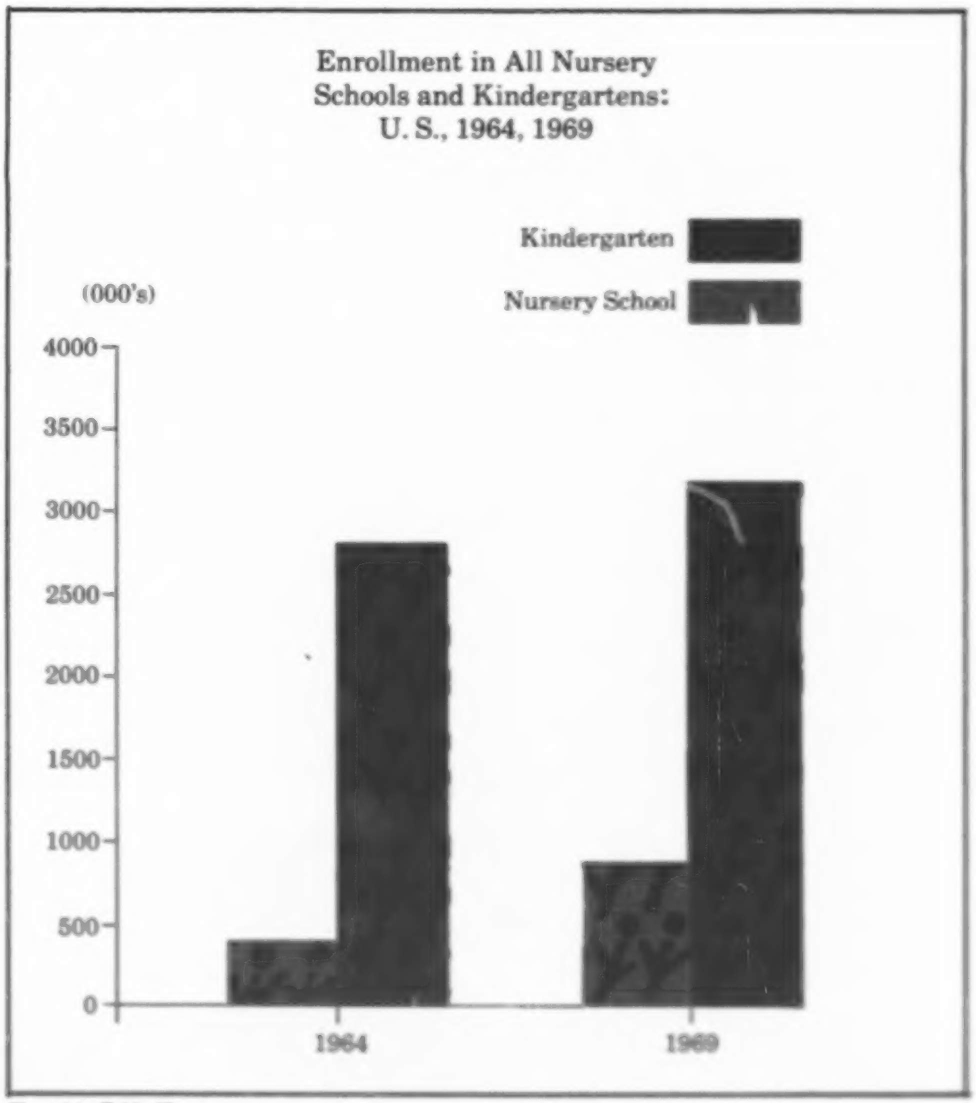


Chart 94 – Table 67

Public nursery school enrollment has risen more rapidly than private nursery school enrollment. But public kindergarten enrollment has risen less rapidly than private kindergarten enrollment.

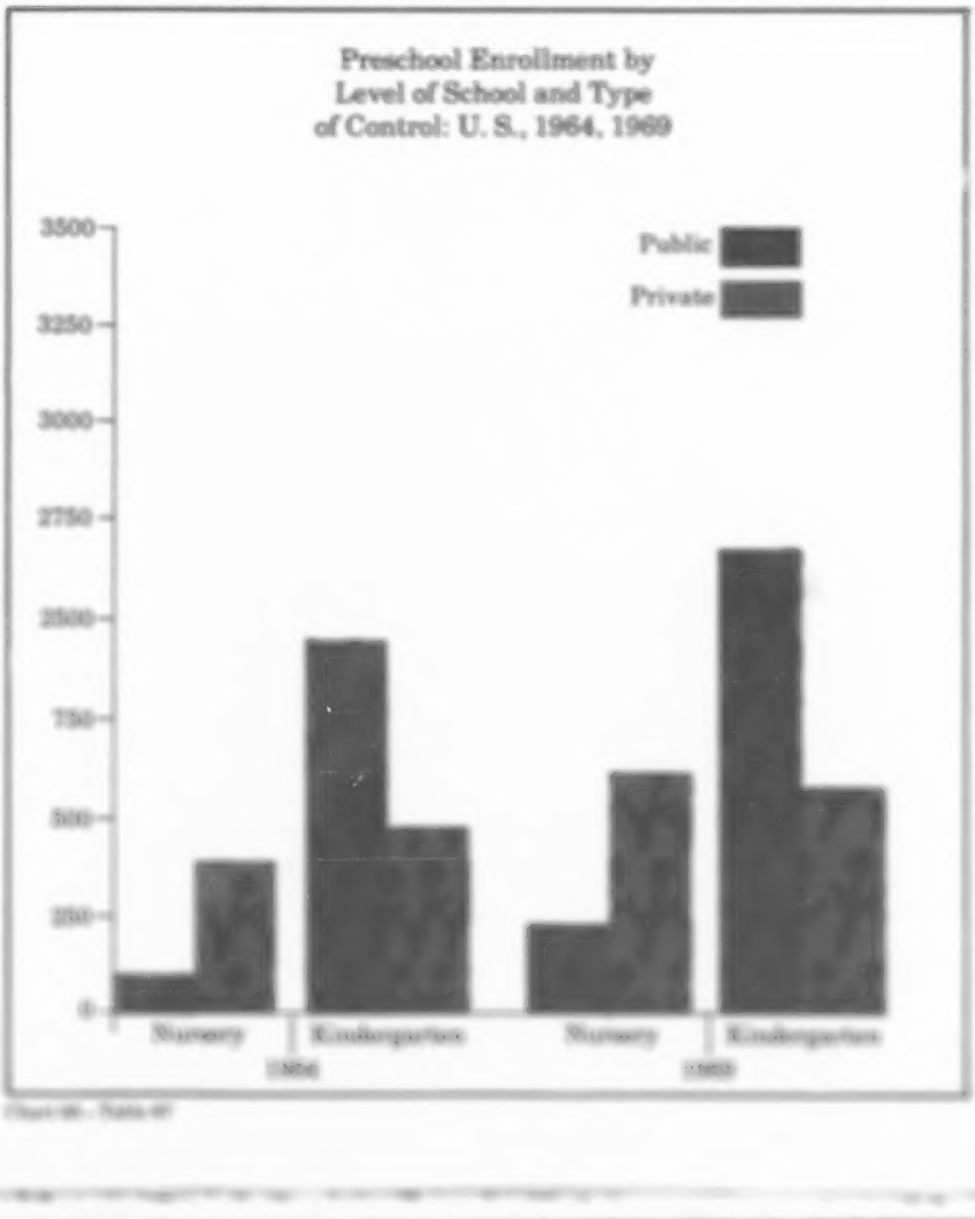


Chart 95 – Table 67

Preschool enrollment is higher in metropolitan areas than in other areas.

Preschool Enrollment by Age, Race and Residence: U. S., Oct. 1969

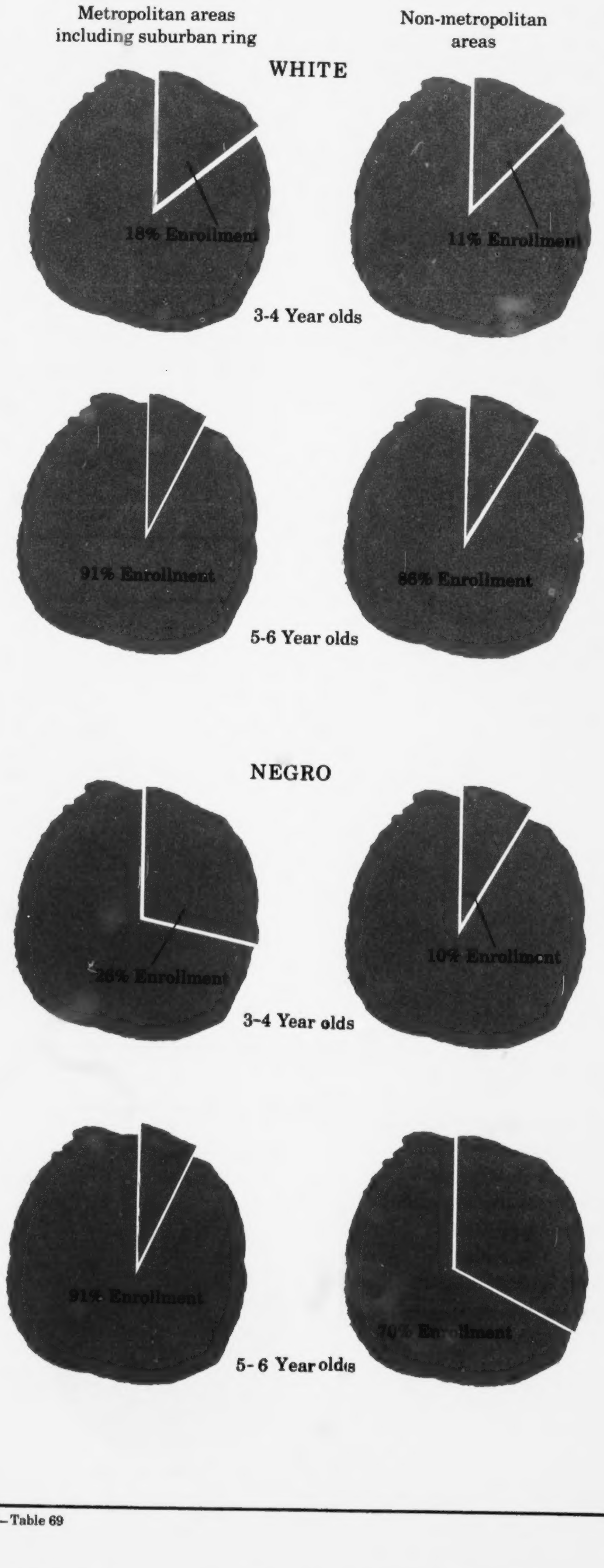


Chart 96 – Table 69

2

About fifteen percent of the children enrolled in nursery schools and kindergartens are full-day pupils. A higher proportion of black pupils than of white pupils are full-day attendees.

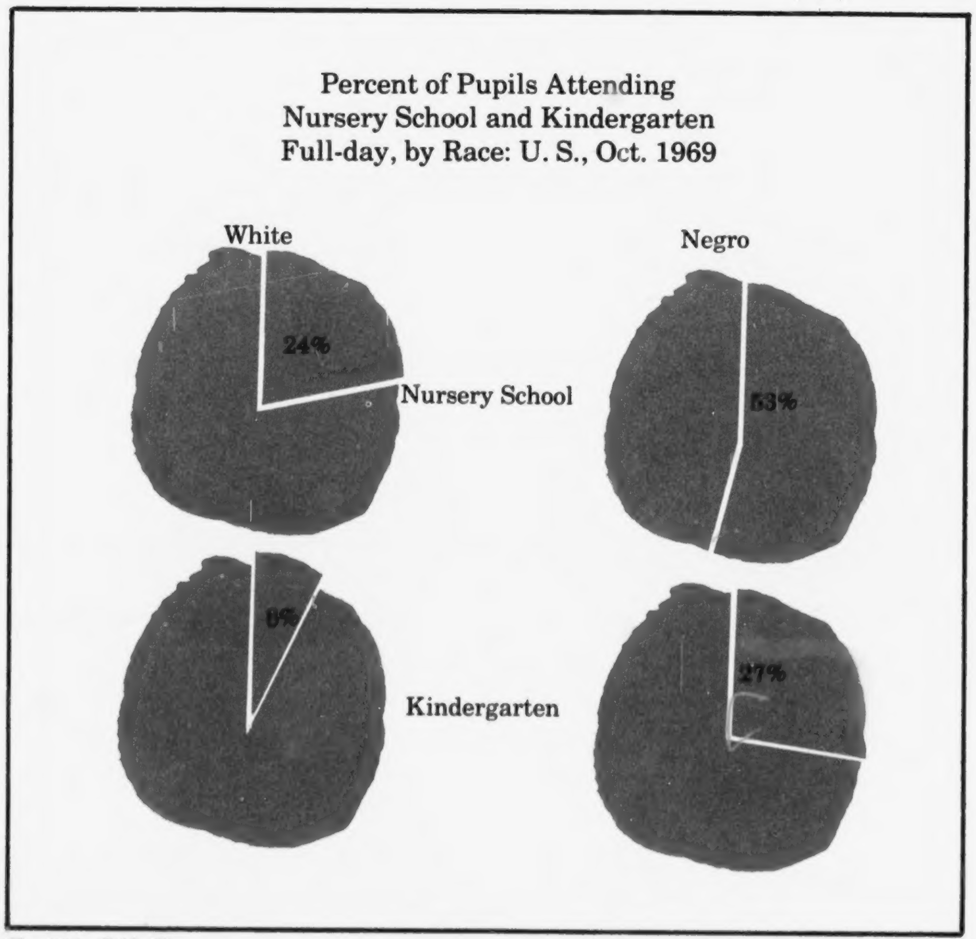

Percent of Pupils Attending Nursery School and Kindergarten Full-day, by Race: U. S., Oct. 1969

Chart 97 – Table 68

Fifteen percent of the children enrolled in nursery schools or kindergartens are from families with annual incomes below $5000.

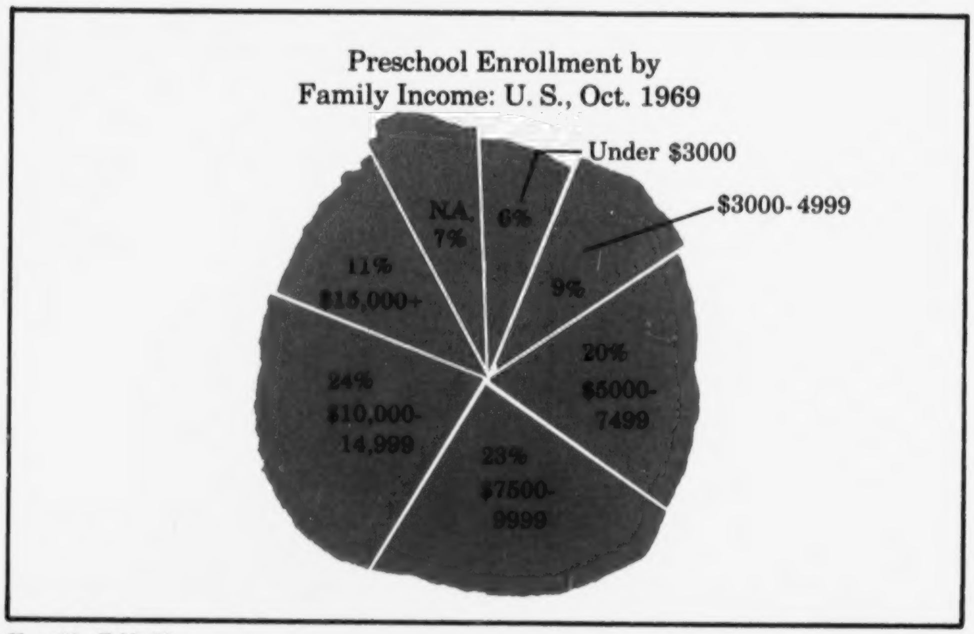

Preschool Enrollment by Family Income: U. S., Oct. 1969

Chart 98 – Table 66

The proportion of black children living in urban poverty areas who are enrolled in nursery school is nearly triple the proportion of white children living in such areas who are enrolled in nursery school.

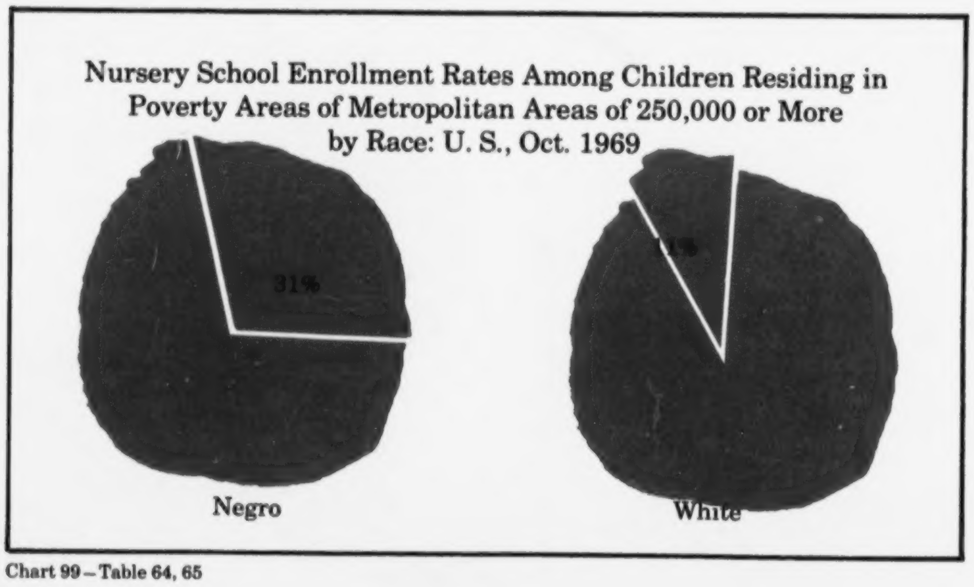

Nursery School Enrollment Rates Among Children Residing in Poverty Areas of Metropolitan Areas of 250,000 or More by Race: U. S., Oct. 1969

Chart 99 – Table 64, 65

During the past two decades, employment has become increasingly prevalent among mothers of school and pre-school children. By 1969, more than half the mothers of children aged 6 to 17 were in the labor force.

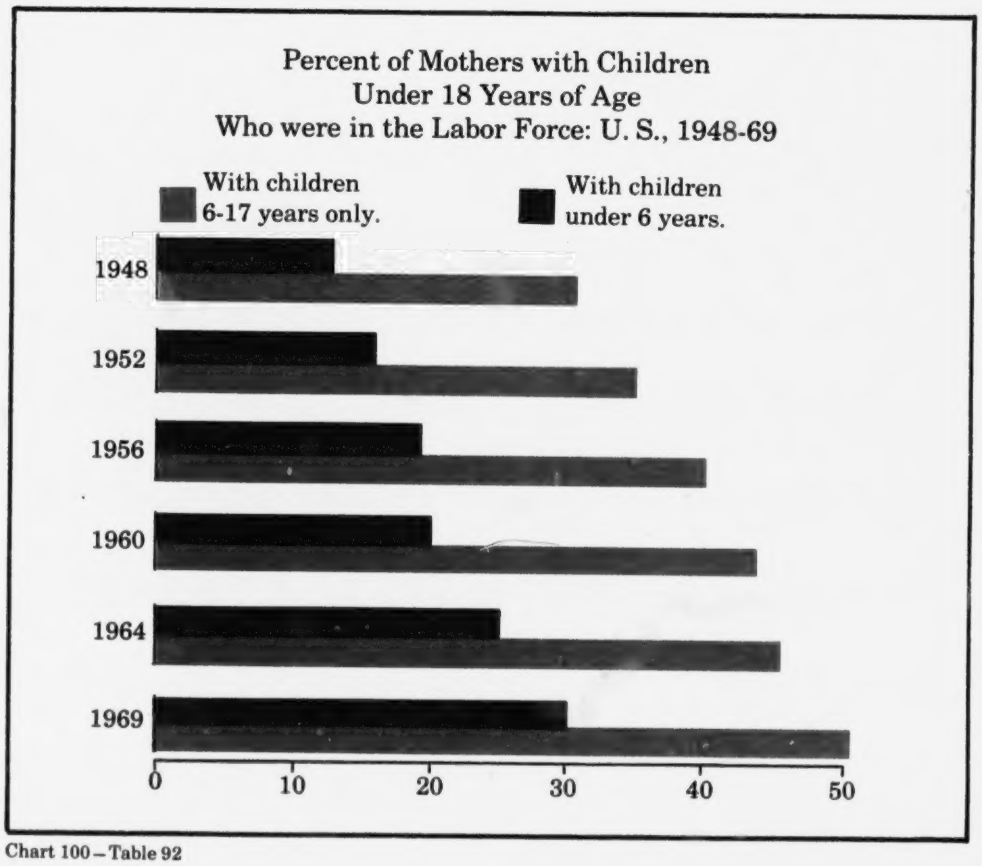


Chart 100 – Table 92

There were nearly twelve million working mothers with children under age 18 in 1969.

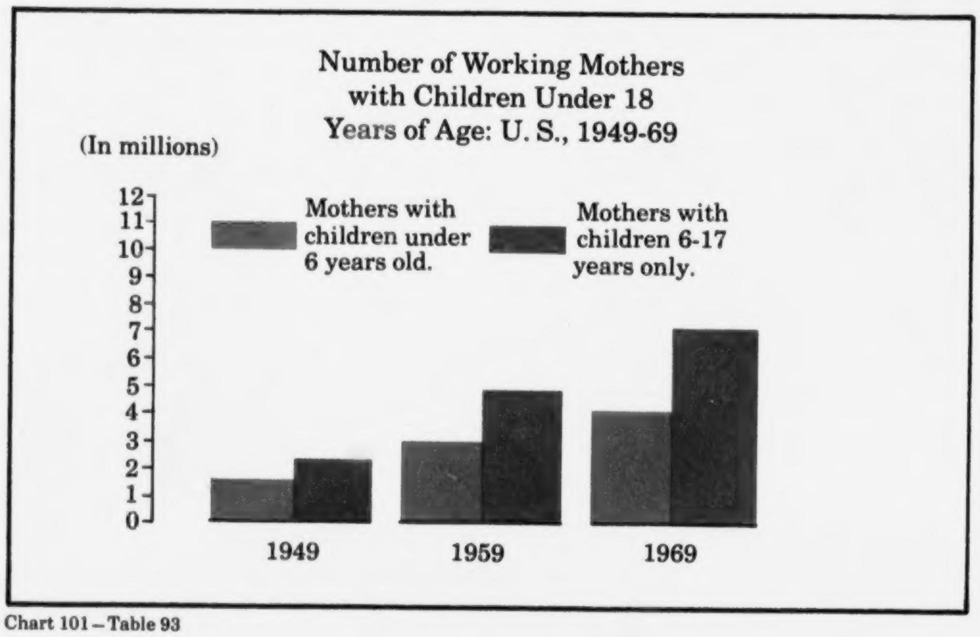


Chart 101 – Table 93

The proportion of working mothers is highest among families in which the husband's income is under $7000 per year.

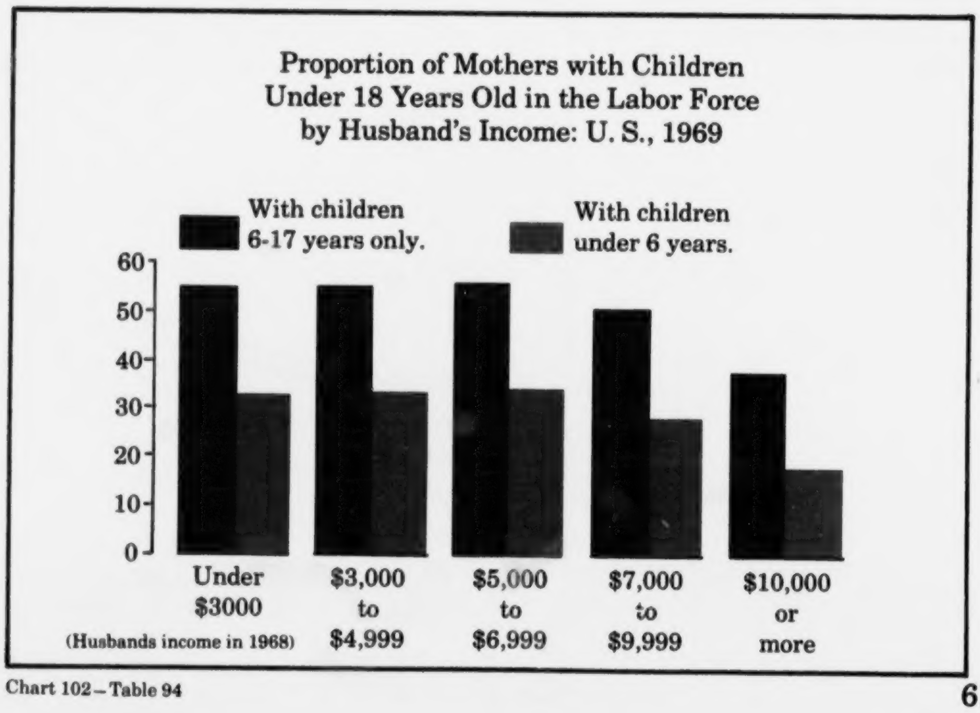


Chart 102 – Table 94

The rate of working mothers is higher among black families than among white families.

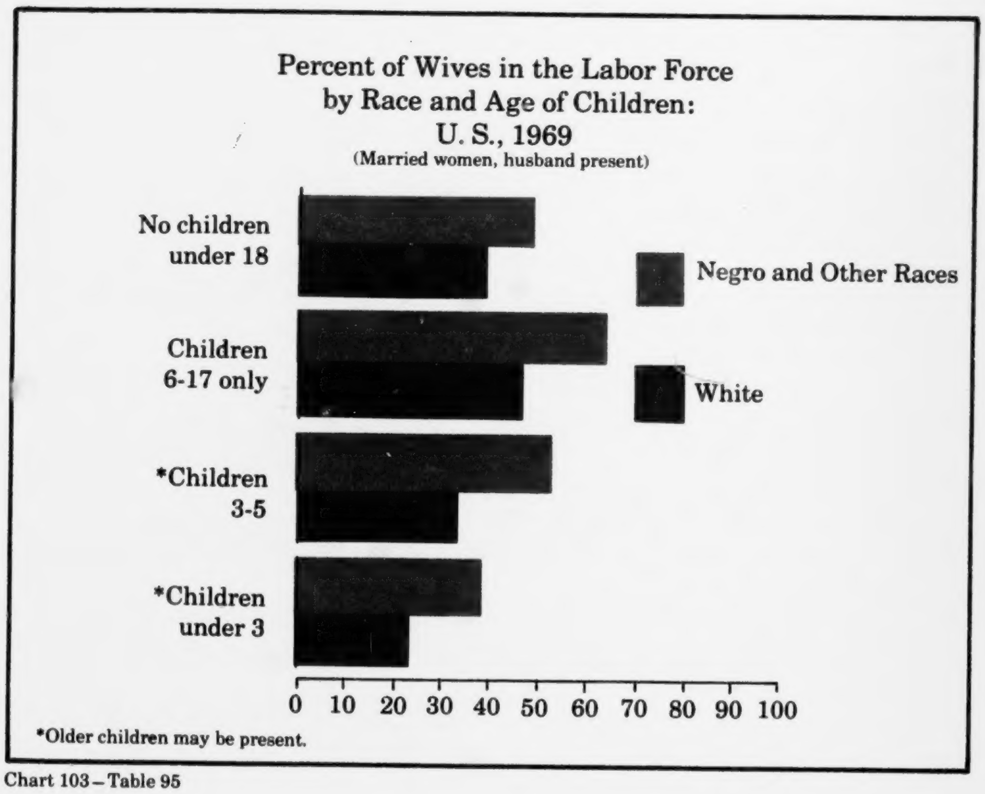


Chart 103 – Table 95

Individual care is arranged for most children of working mothers. Group day care is provided for a relatively small proportion.

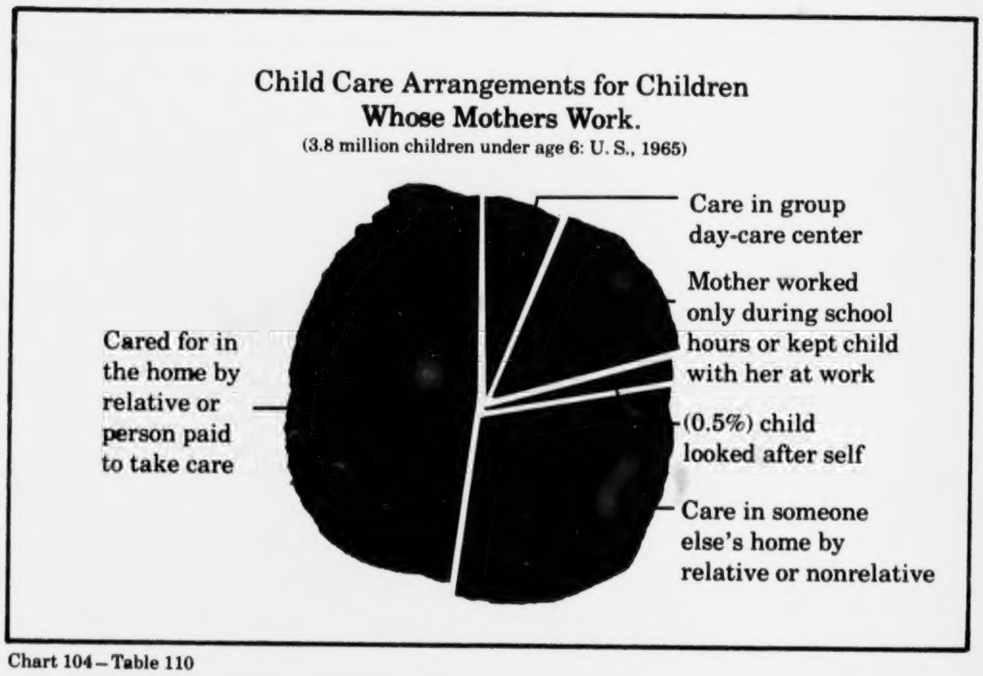


Chart 104 – Table 110

However, group day care facilities are steadily increasing.

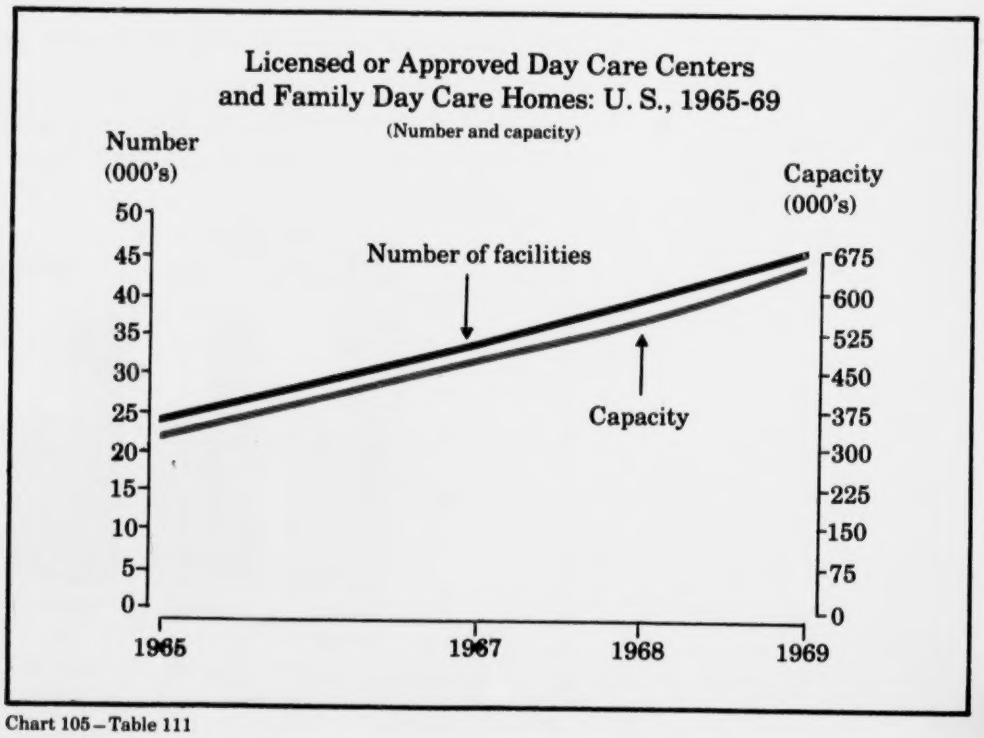


Chart 105 – Table 111

Project Head Start has provided services to approximately 2.7 million disadvantaged children and their families since 1965.

Services Available Through Project Head Start

- Social and Cognitive Learning Activities
- Medical and Dental Services
- Psychological Services
- Nutritional Services
- Social Services
- Family Life Activities

Chart 106 – Ref. 11

Head Start summer programs have been converting to full year programs, and full year enrollment has been increasing slowly.

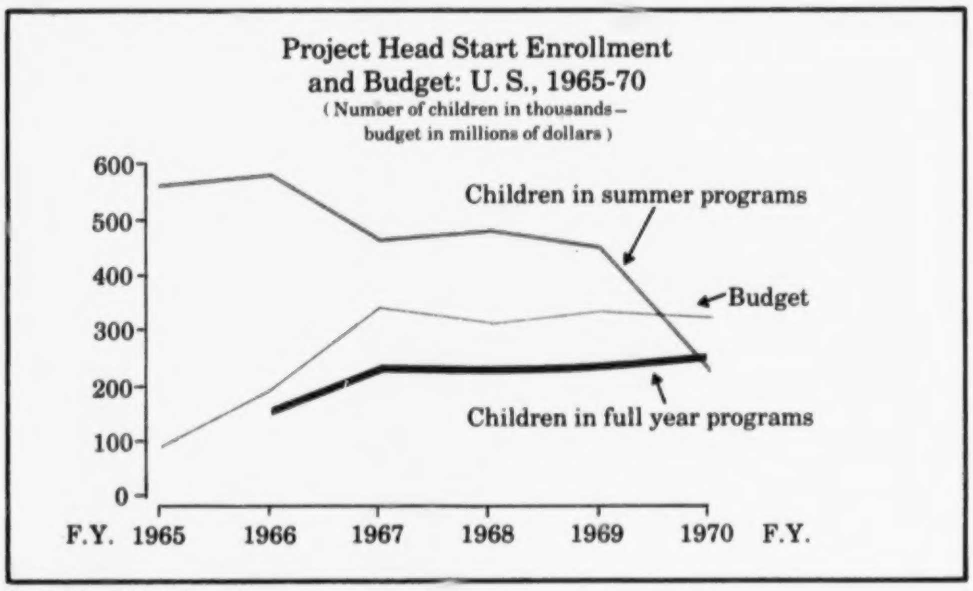

Project Head Start Enrollment and Budget: U. S., 1965-70
(Number of children in thousands – budget in millions of dollars)

Chart 107 – Table 140

Head Start programs serve children and families of all ethnic and racial groups.

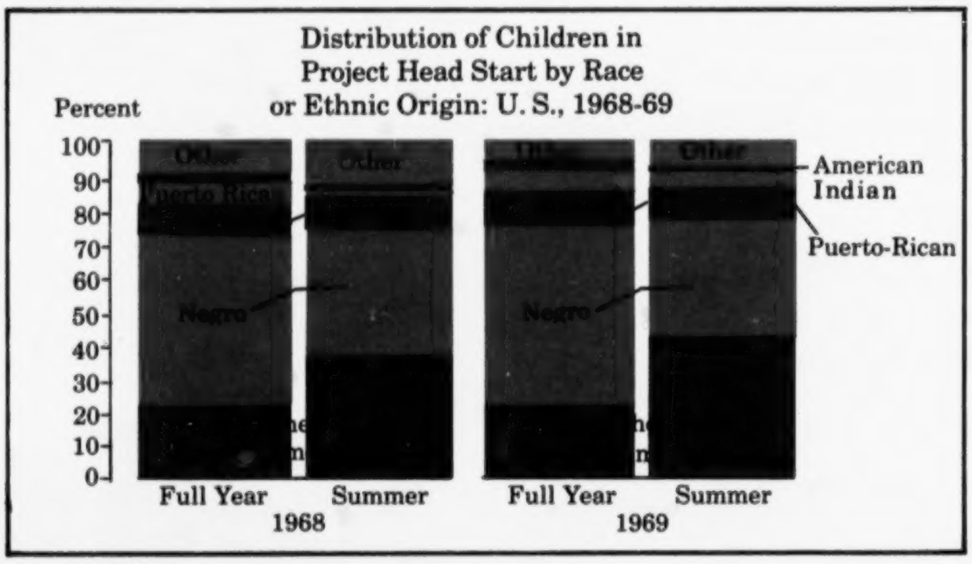

Distribution of Children in Project Head Start by Race or Ethnic Origin: U. S., 1968-69

Chart 108 – Table 71

The majority of children in Project Head Start are under age 6, although nearly a third of summer school enrollment is 6 years of age or older.

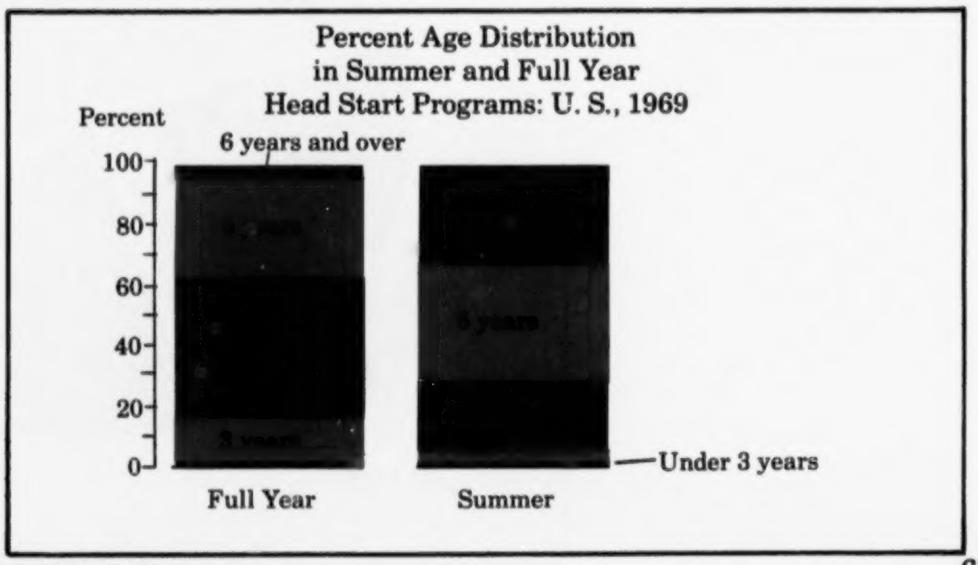

Percent Age Distribution in Summer and Full Year Head Start Programs: U. S., 1969

Chart 109 – Table 71

Accidents are the major health hazard to preschool children after age one.

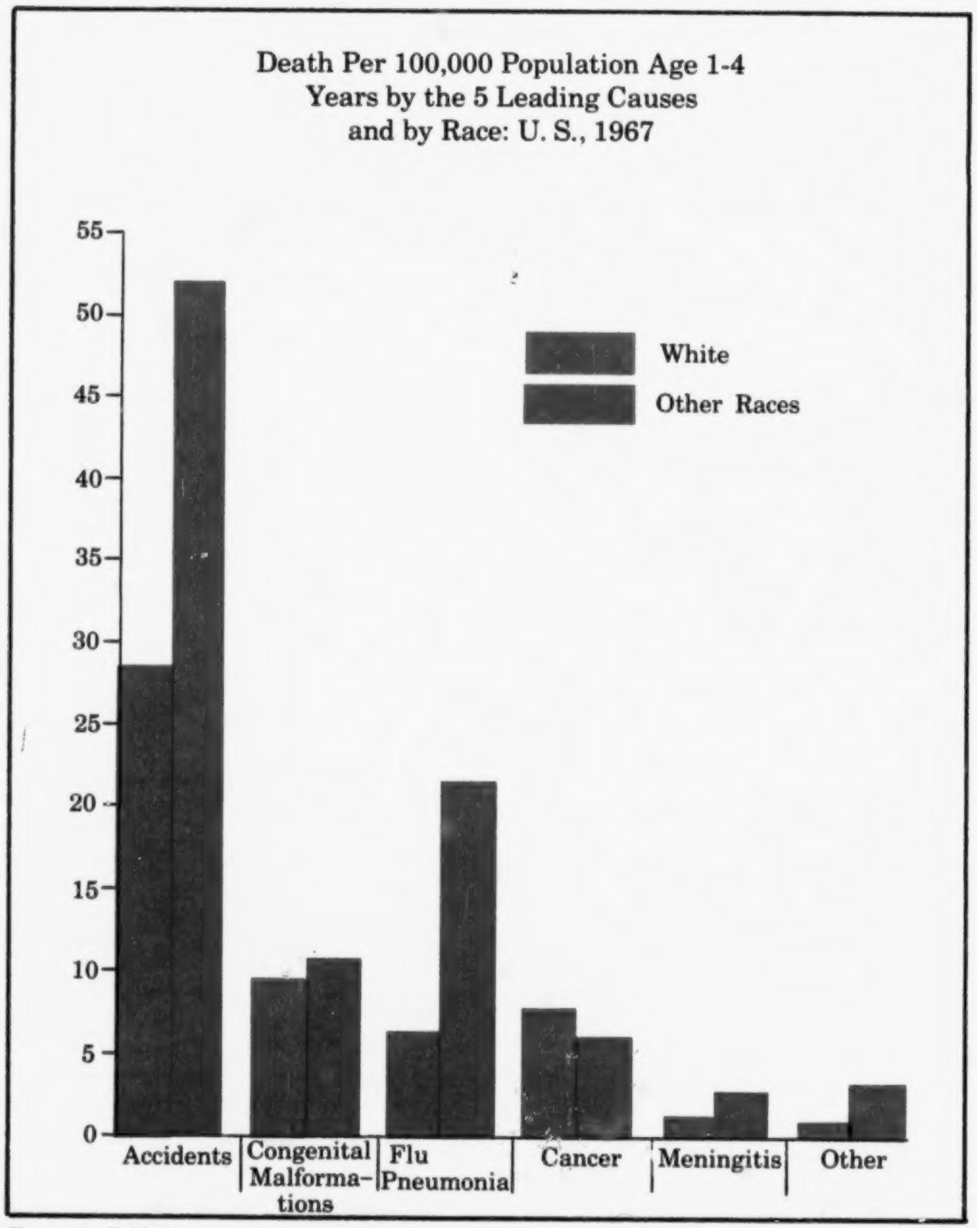


Chart 110 – Table 60

More than half of accidental child deaths are related to automobiles and fire.

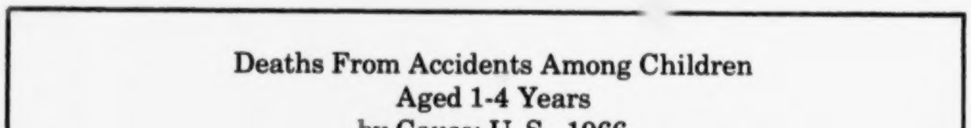


Chart 111 – Table 34

Proper nutrition is basic to the good health of the child.

"A child ill-fed is dulled in curiosity, lower in stamina, distracted from learning. The cost of medical care for diet-related illness; remedial education required to overcome diet-related slowness in school; institutionalization and loss of full productive potential; all of these place a heavy economic burden on society as a whole."

PRESIDENT RICHARD M. NIXON
in opening remarks to
WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE on FOOD,
NUTRITION and HEALTH. Dec. 1969

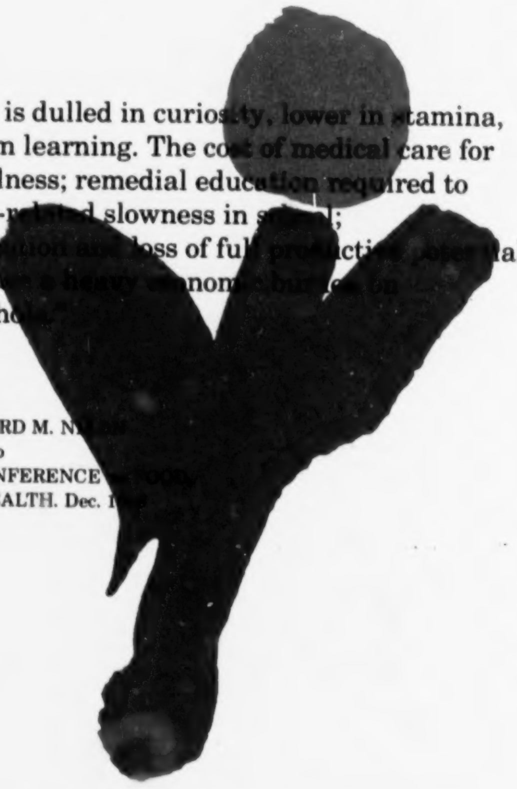


Chart 112 – Ref. 12, 13

Preschoolers' diets often lack adequate amounts of important nutrients.

Percent of Preschool Children with Substandard Levels of Selected Nutrients: U. S., 1968-69

(Children under 6 years)

Percent with substandard levels

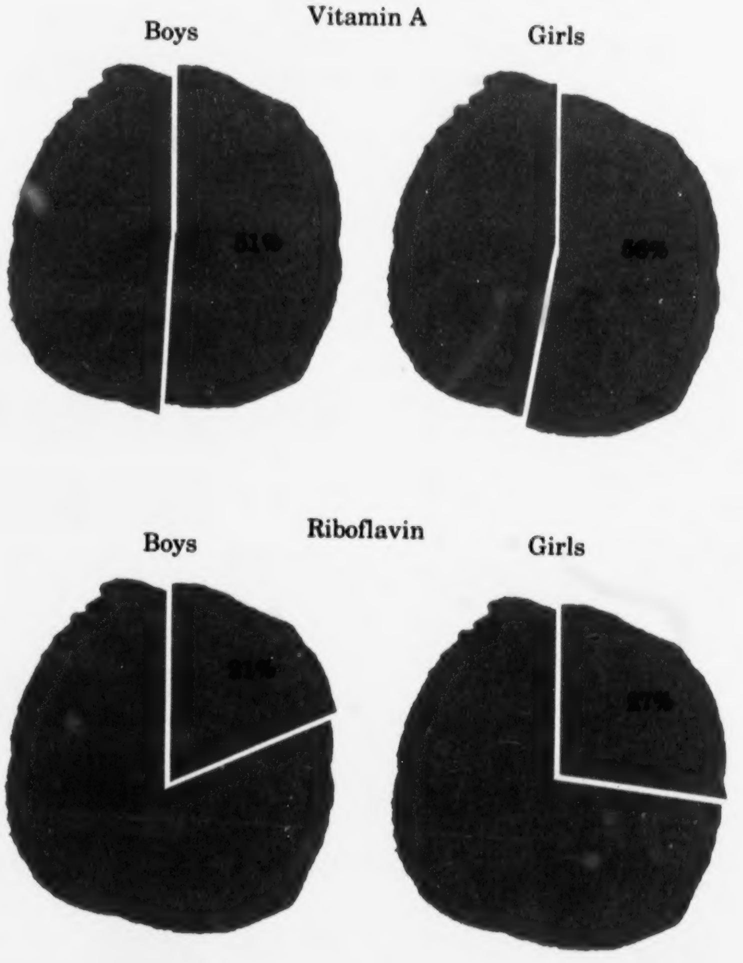


Chart 113 – Table 57

Preschool children in low income families have generally poorer diets than children in higher income families.

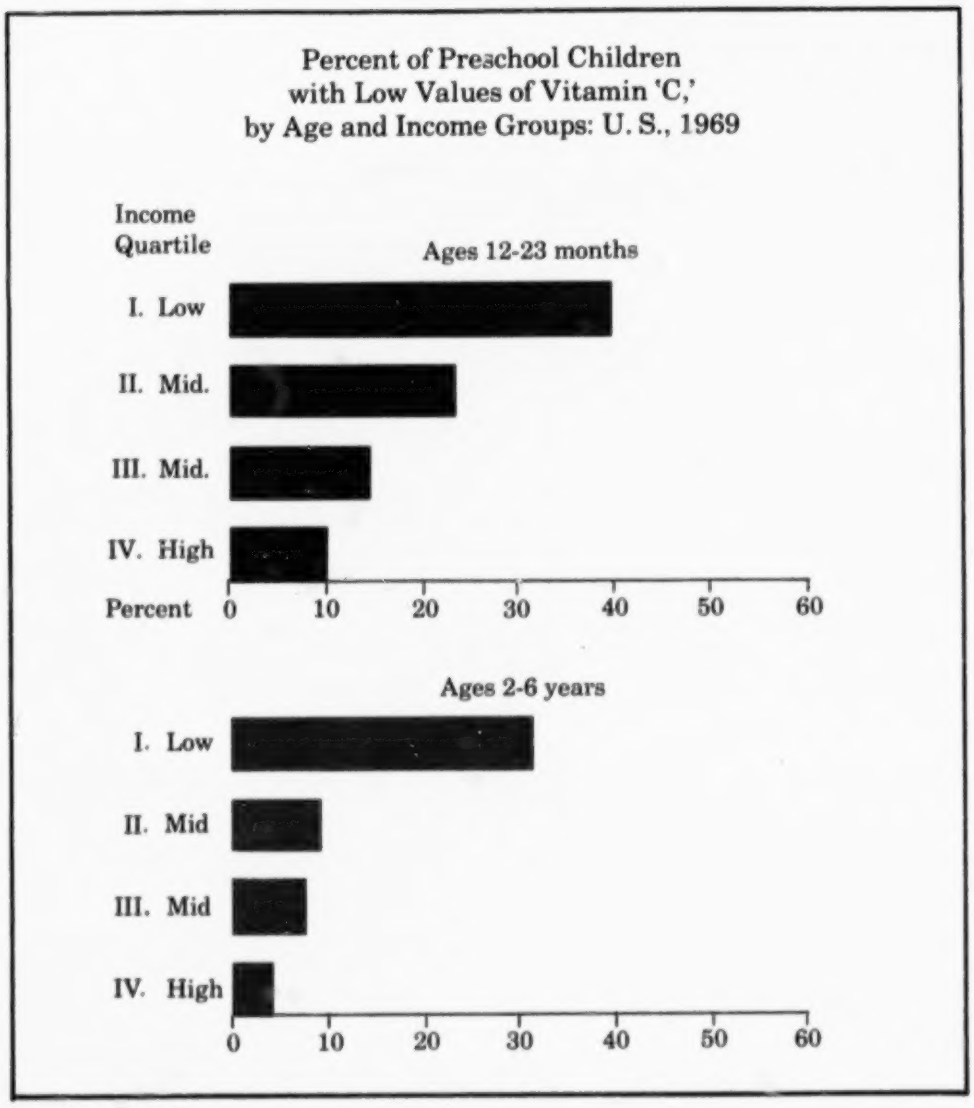


Chart 114 – Table 58

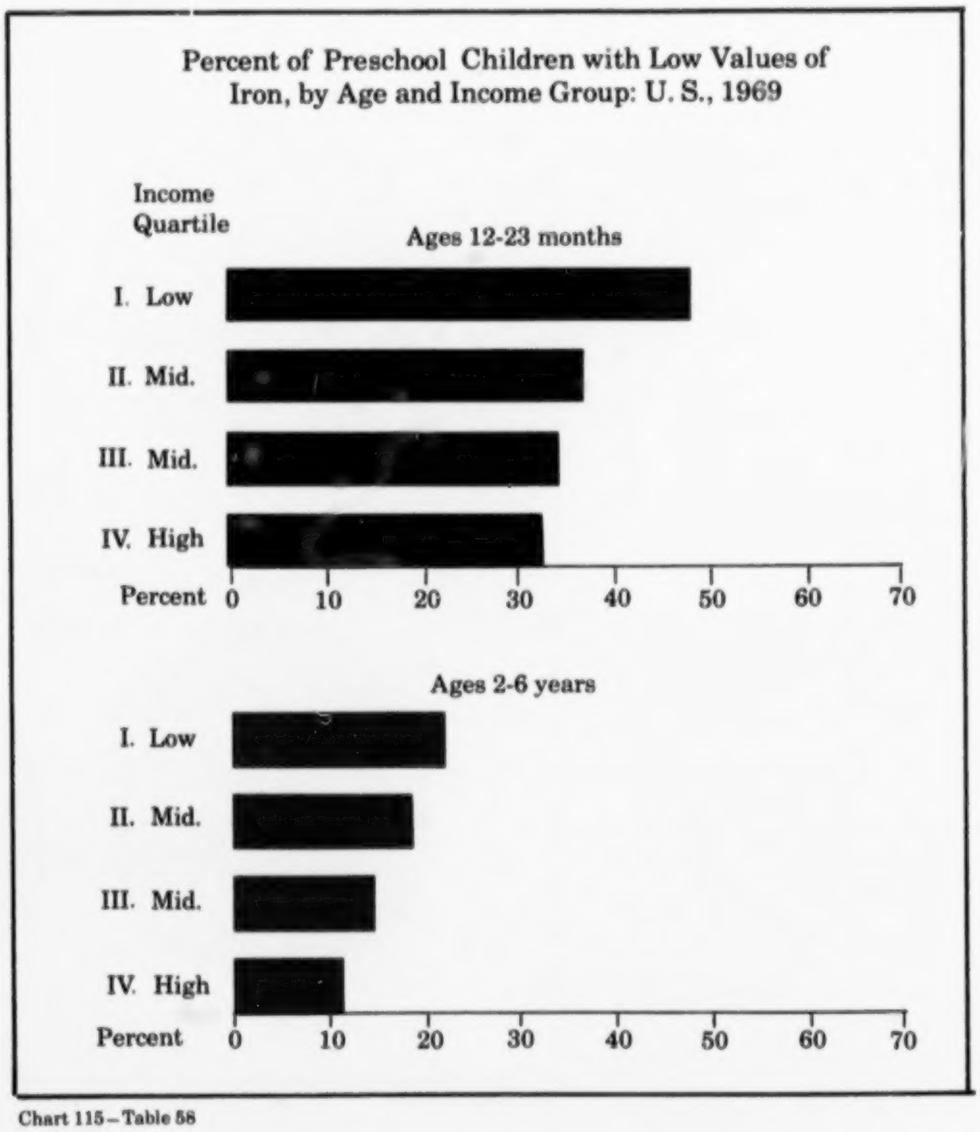
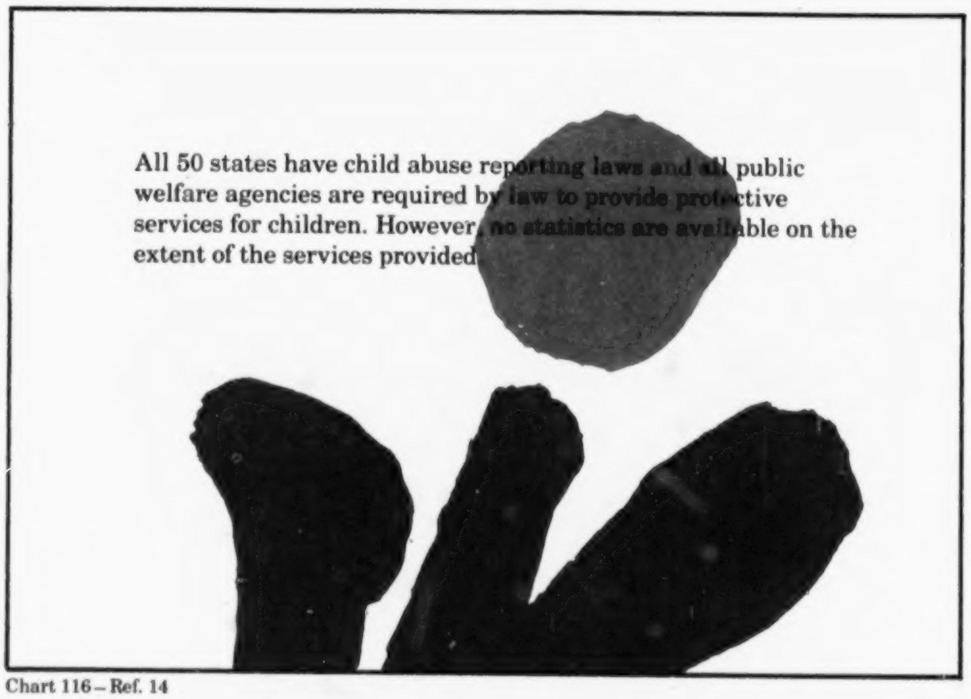


Chart 115 – Table 58

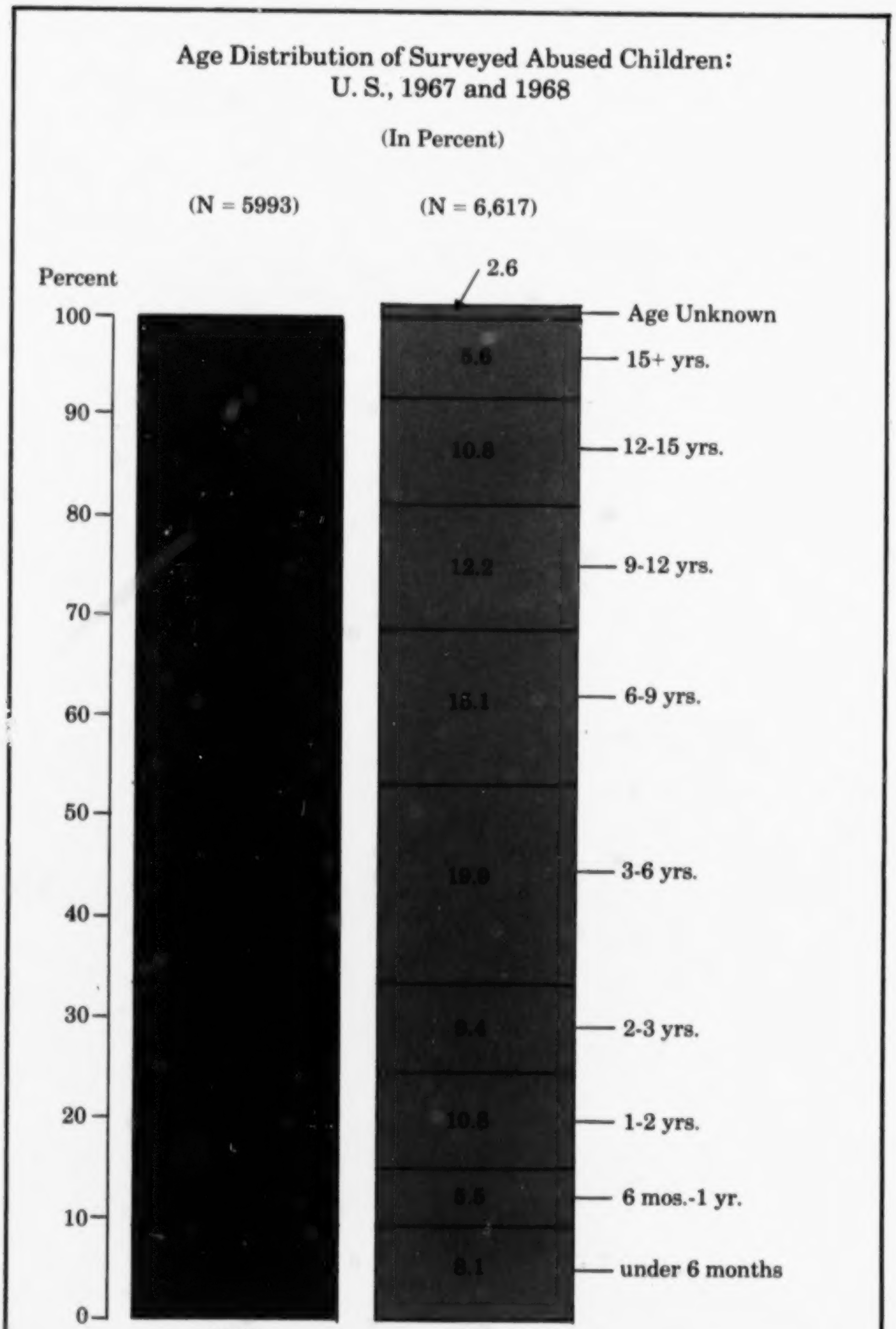
Physical abuse of children by adults at home is a problem whose dimensions are as yet not fully known.



All 50 states have child abuse reporting laws and all public welfare agencies are required by law to provide protective services for children. However, no statistics are available on the extent of the services provided.

Chart 116 – Ref. 14

Child abuse is apparently not limited to very young children.



Age Distribution of Surveyed Abused Children: U. S., 1967 and 1968

(In Percent)

Chart 117 – Table 59

Section V.

School Years

From age 6 through age 13, the major new element in the child's life is full-time institutional learning. His growth continues to be shaped by his home life, but he is increasingly influenced as well by his peers, by the educational system, and by the quality of life in his community.

Ninety-nine out of one-hundred children aged seven through thirteen are enrolled in school.

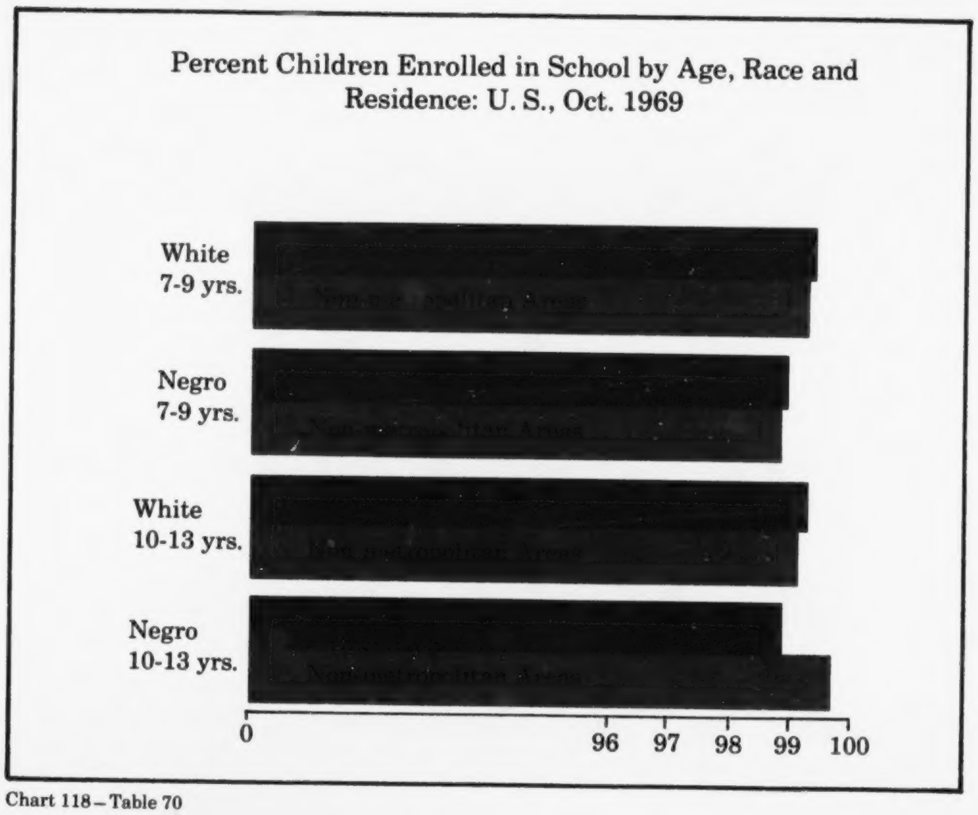

Percent Children Enrolled in School by Age, Race and Residence: U. S., Oct. 1969

Chart 118 – Table 70

Enrollment in the elementary grades rose to nearly 37,000,000 in 1969, reflecting the growth in population of the age group during the 1960's.

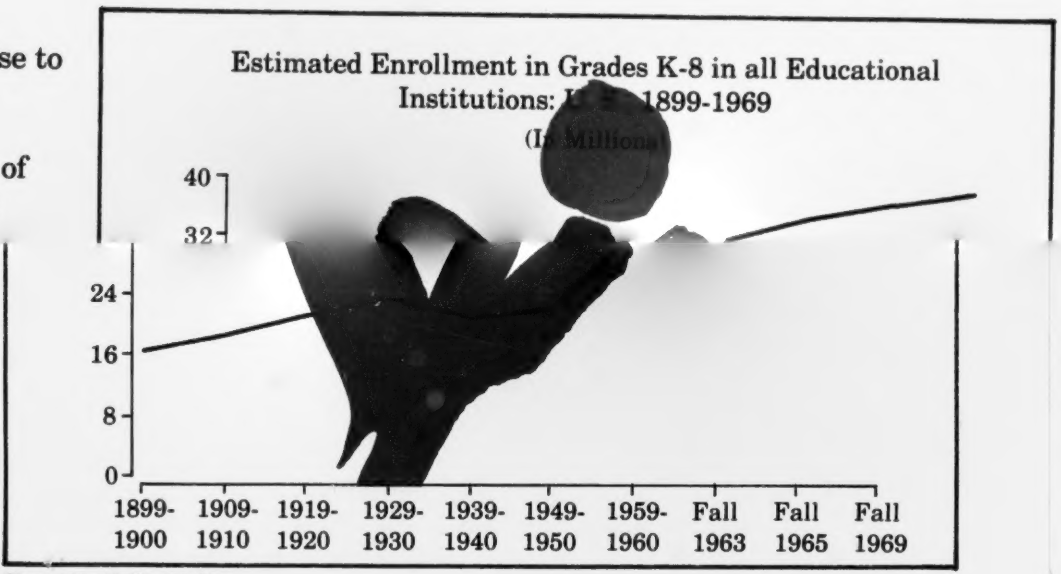

Estimated Enrollment in Grades K-8 in all Educational Institutions: U. S., 1899-1969
(In Millions)

Chart 119 – Tables 72, 73

Over eighty percent of elementary school pupils are enrolled in public schools. Enrollment in private schools is generally more frequent among higher income families.

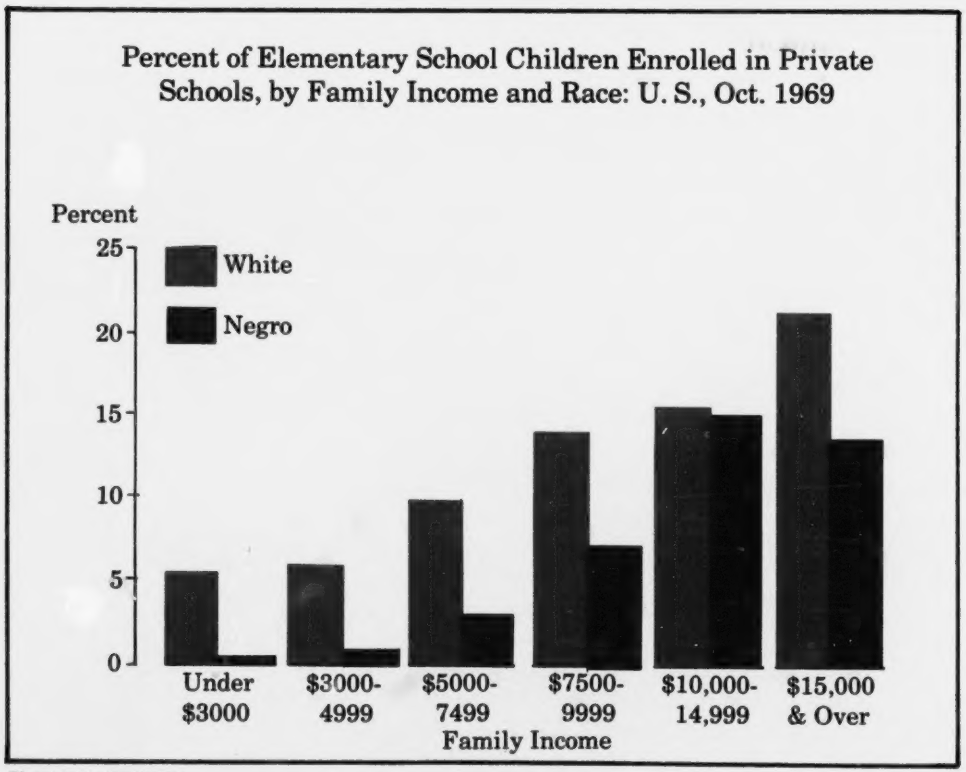
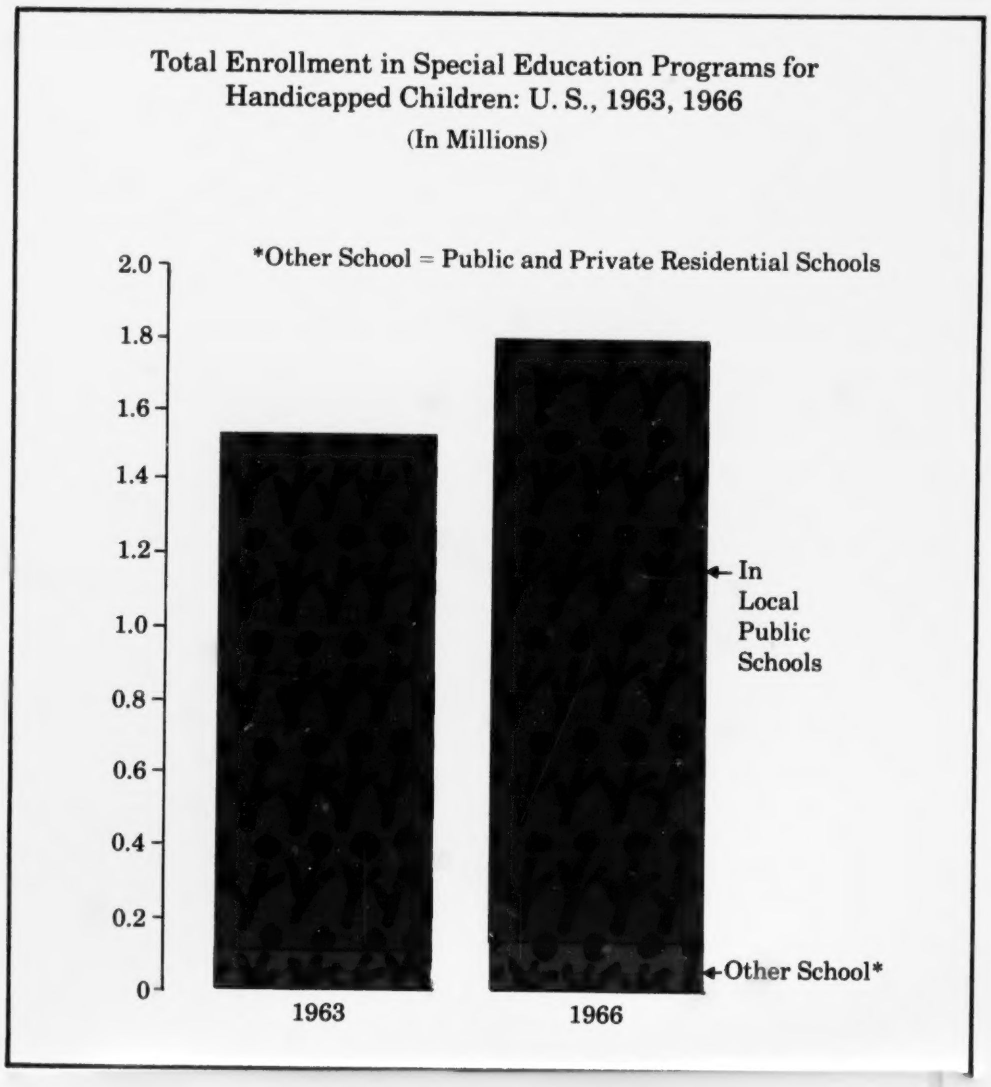

Percent of Elementary School Children Enrolled in Private Schools, by Family Income and Race: U. S., Oct. 1969

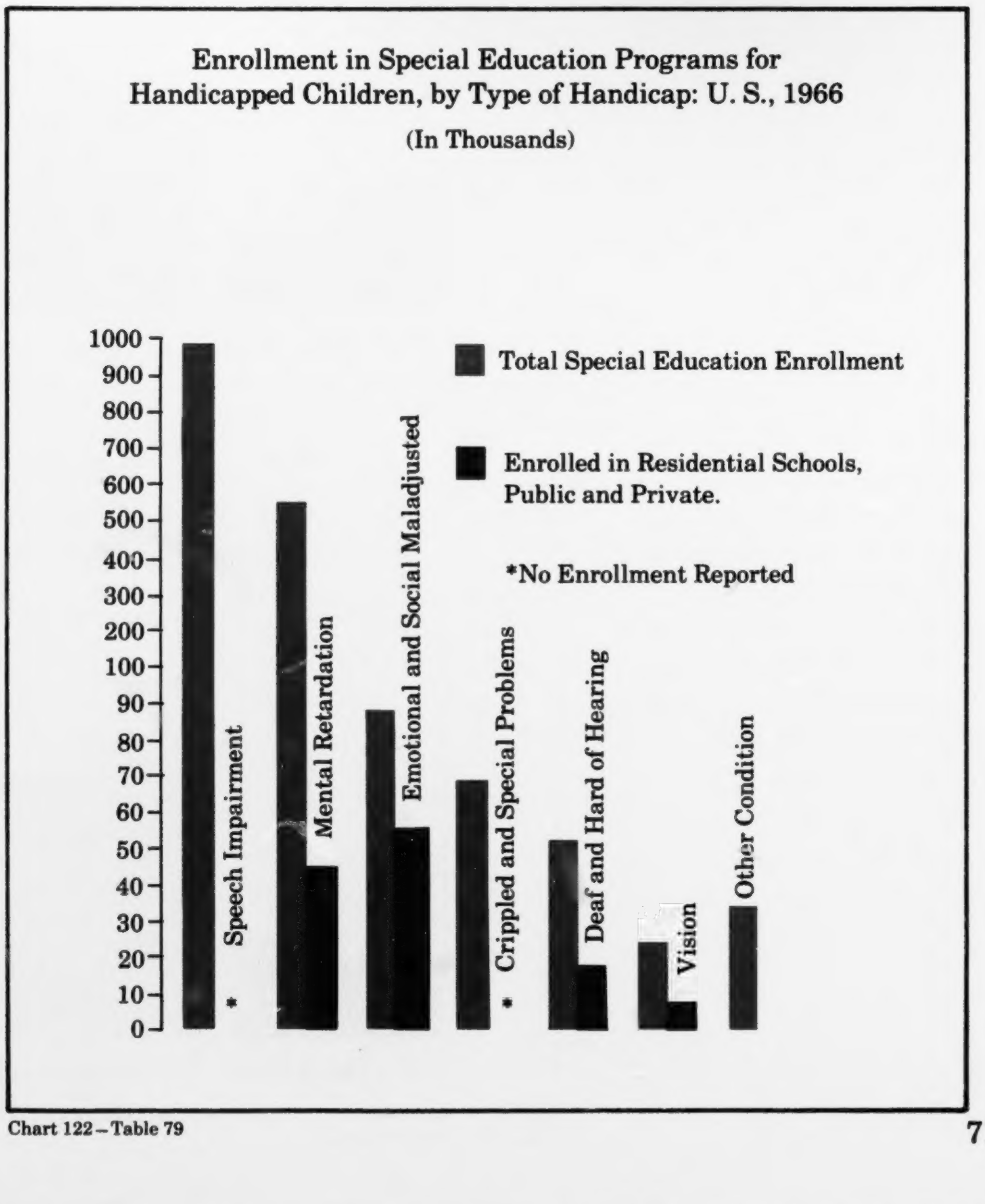
Chart 120 – Table 63

Special education in schools is being provided for increasing numbers of handicapped children.


Total Enrollment in Special Education Programs for Handicapped Children: U. S., 1963, 1966

(In Millions)

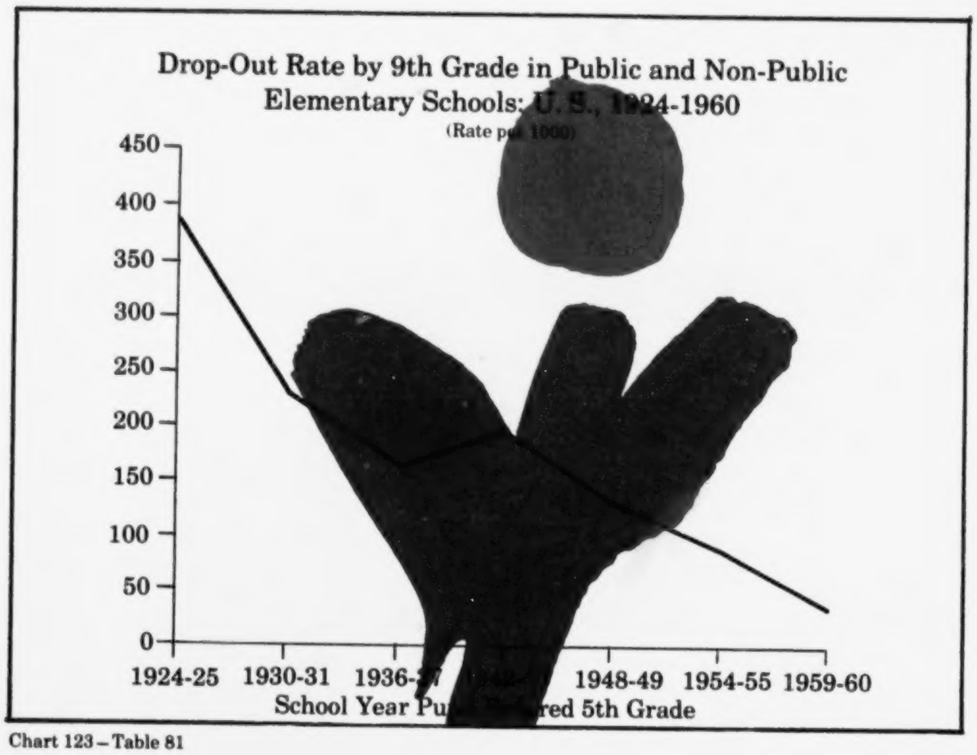
More than eighty percent of those enrolled in special education programs suffer from mental retardation or speech impairments.


Enrollment in Special Education Programs for Handicapped Children, by Type of Handicap: U. S., 1966

(In Thousands)

Chart 122—Table 79

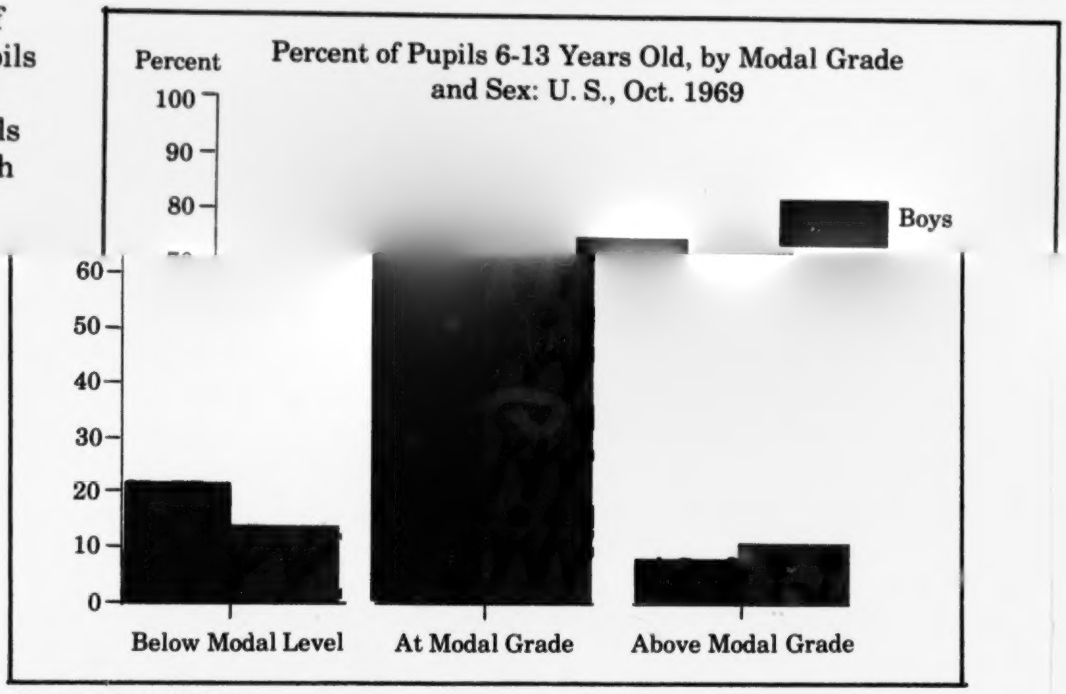
The drop-out rate in elementary grades has declined in recent decades.



Drop-Out Rate by 9th Grade in Public and Non-Public Elementary Schools: U. S., 1924-1960

Chart 123 – Table 81

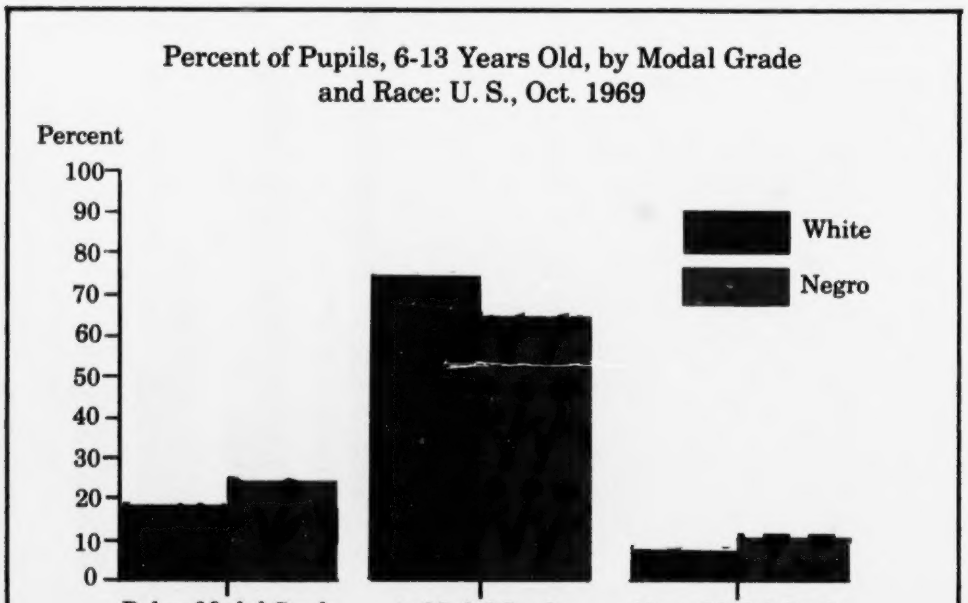
Over fifteen percent of elementary school pupils are below their modal grades (the grade levels usually associated with their ages).



Percent of Pupils 6-13 Years Old, by Modal Grade and Sex: U. S., Oct. 1969

Chart 124 – Tables 82, 83, 84

The portion of black children below their modal grades is greater than that of white children; the proportion of black children above their modal grades is also higher than that of white children.



Percent of Pupils, 6-13 Years Old, by Modal Grade and Race: U. S., Oct. 1969

Chart 125 – Tables 82, 83, 84

More than one-fourth of black elementary school children live in poverty areas of large cities.

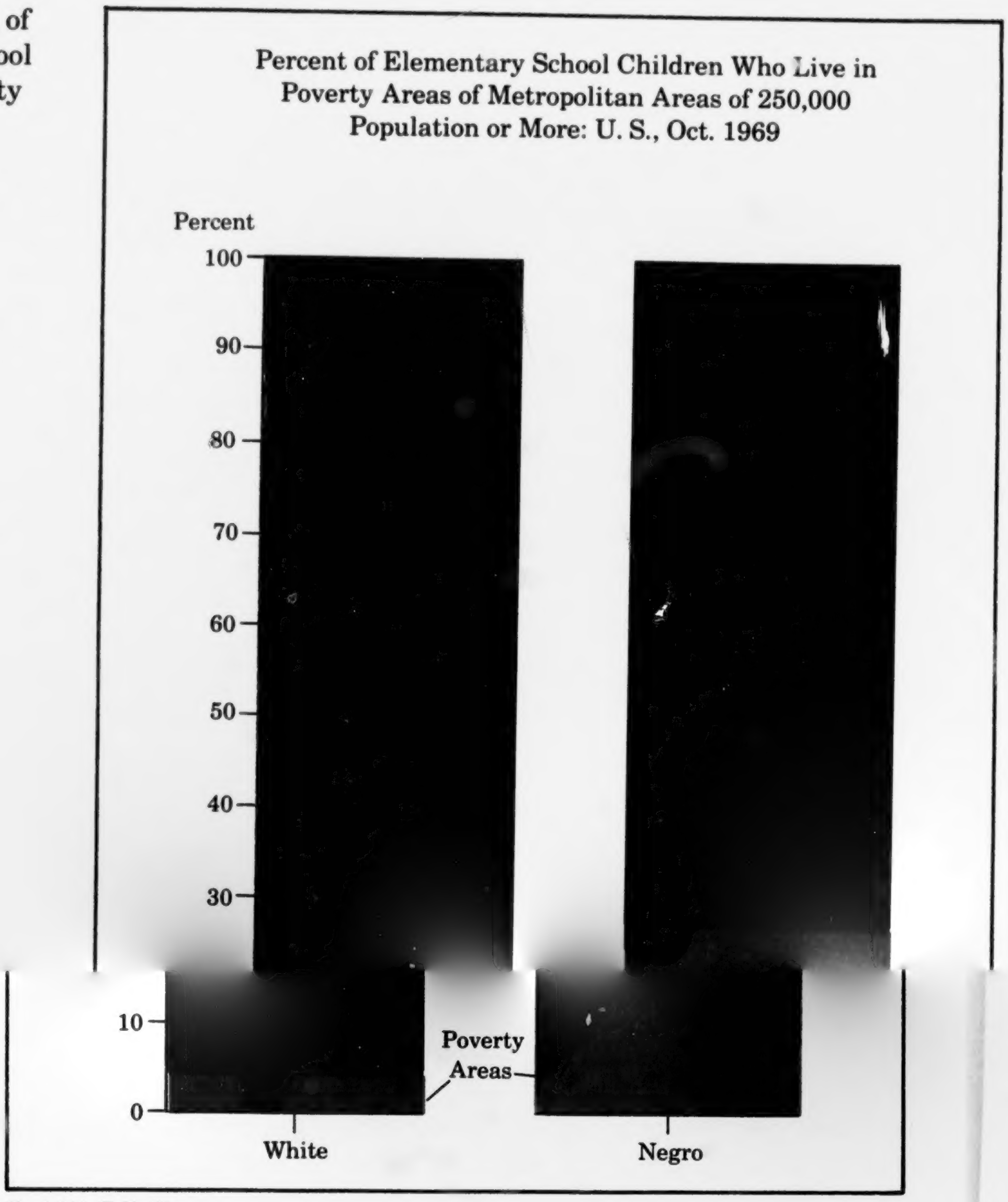

Percent of Elementary School Children Who Live in Poverty Areas of Metropolitan Areas of 250,000 Population or More: U. S., Oct. 1969

Chart 126—Table 64

A large majority of black elementary school pupils are from homes in which the family head is not a high school graduate.

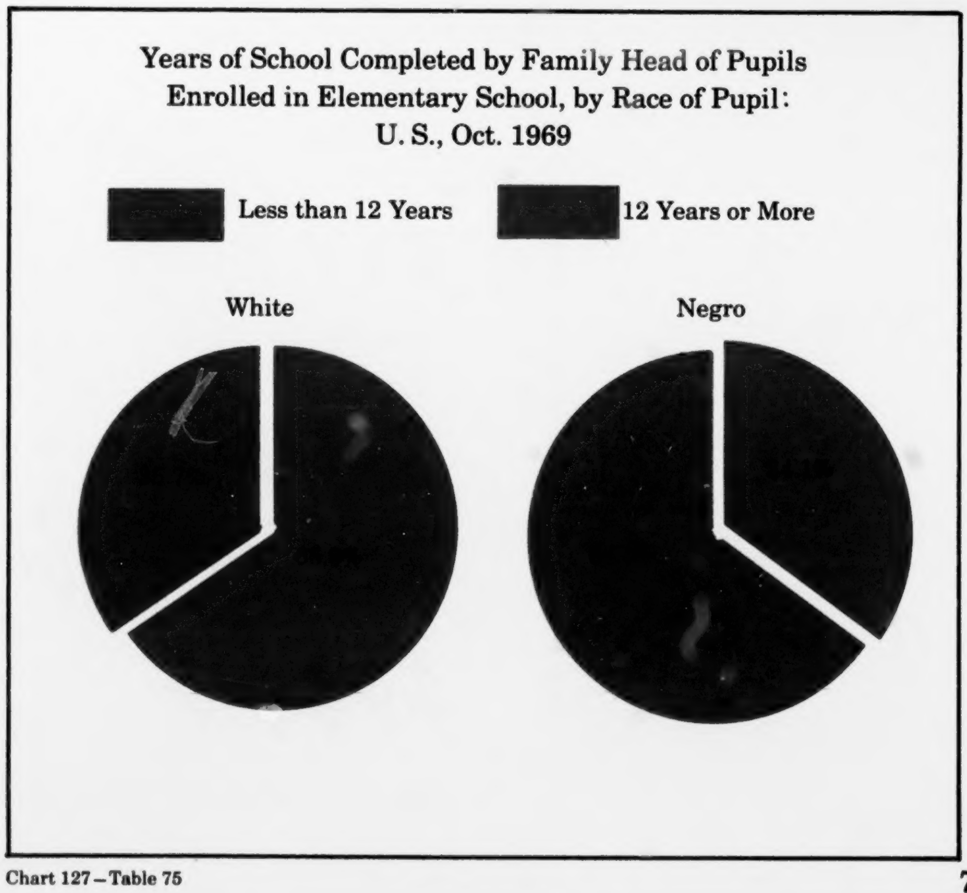
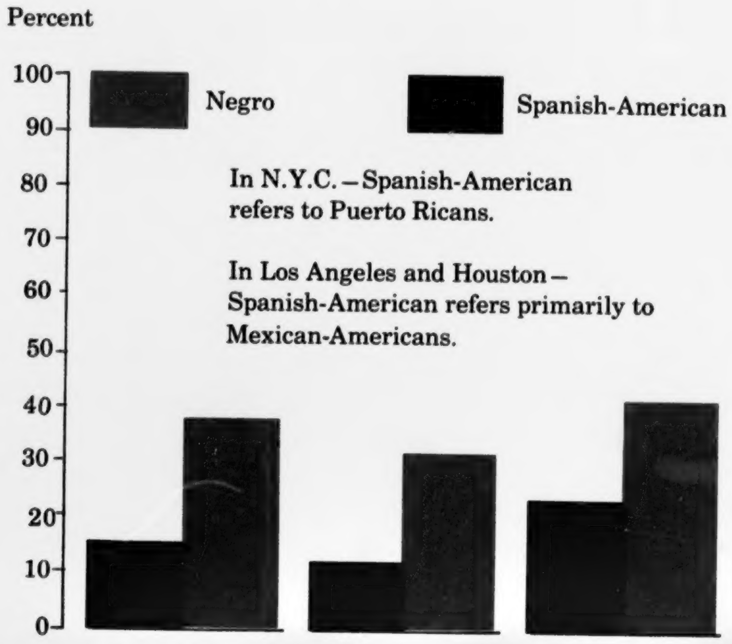

Years of School Completed by Family Head of Pupils Enrolled in Elementary School, by Race of Pupil: U. S., Oct. 1969

Chart 127—Table 75

Lack of a high school diploma is also prevalent among adult male Spanish-Americans.

Percent of Adult Male Workers, Residing in Urban Slum Areas, Who Completed 12 or More Years of School, by Race and Ethnic Group: U. S., FY 1969.



In N.Y.C. – Spanish-American refers to Puerto Ricans.

In Los Angeles and Houston – Spanish-American refers primarily to Mexican-Americans.

Chart 128 – Table 76, 77, 78

Inability to read effectively is a major educational problem.

The Extent of the "Reading Problem" in the United States, 1969.

1 of 7 Elementary School Children

1 of 4 Eleven Year Olds

1 of 4 Students in Large Elementary Schools in Large Cities.

More Than 1 of 5 Pupils From Low Income Families.

Chart 129 – Ref. 15, 16

More than ninety percent of public elementary schools report having pupils with severe reading problems. Approximately three out of four of these schools provide some special reading instruction for such pupils.

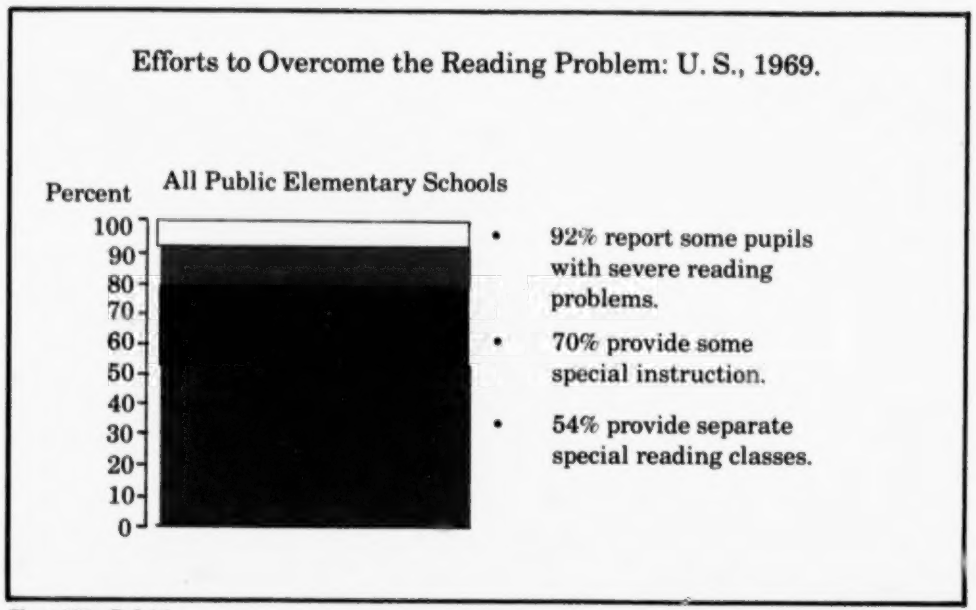


Chart 130 – Ref. 16

Increasing amounts of Federal funds are being allocated to education of both educationally deprived children and handicapped children.

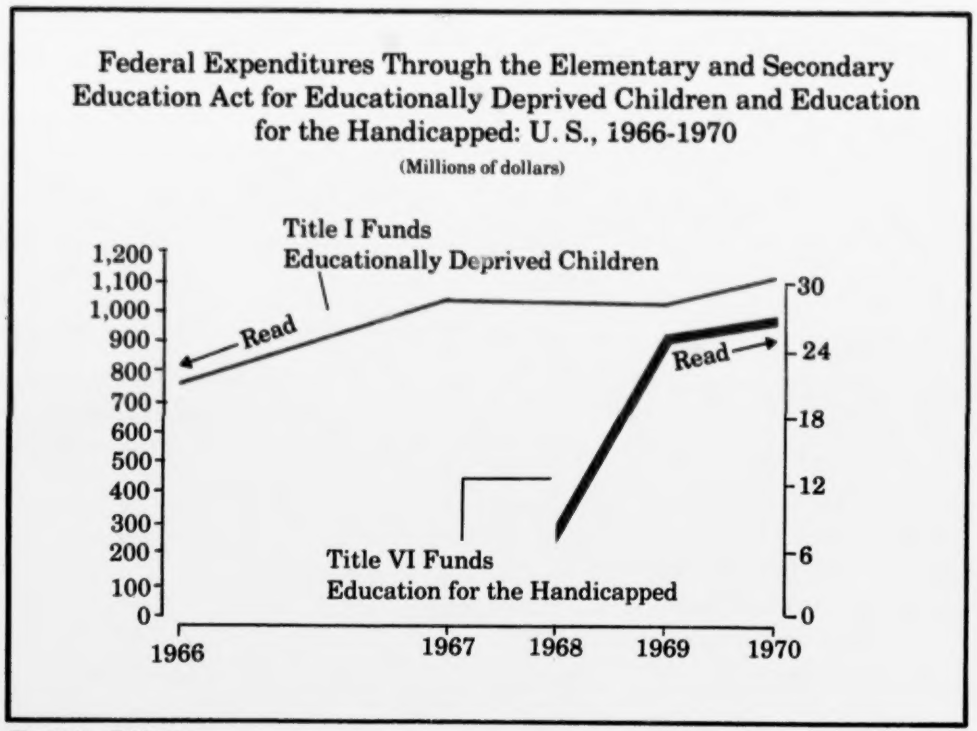


Chart 131 – Table 139

There has been a trend toward the consolidation of school districts over the past two decades.

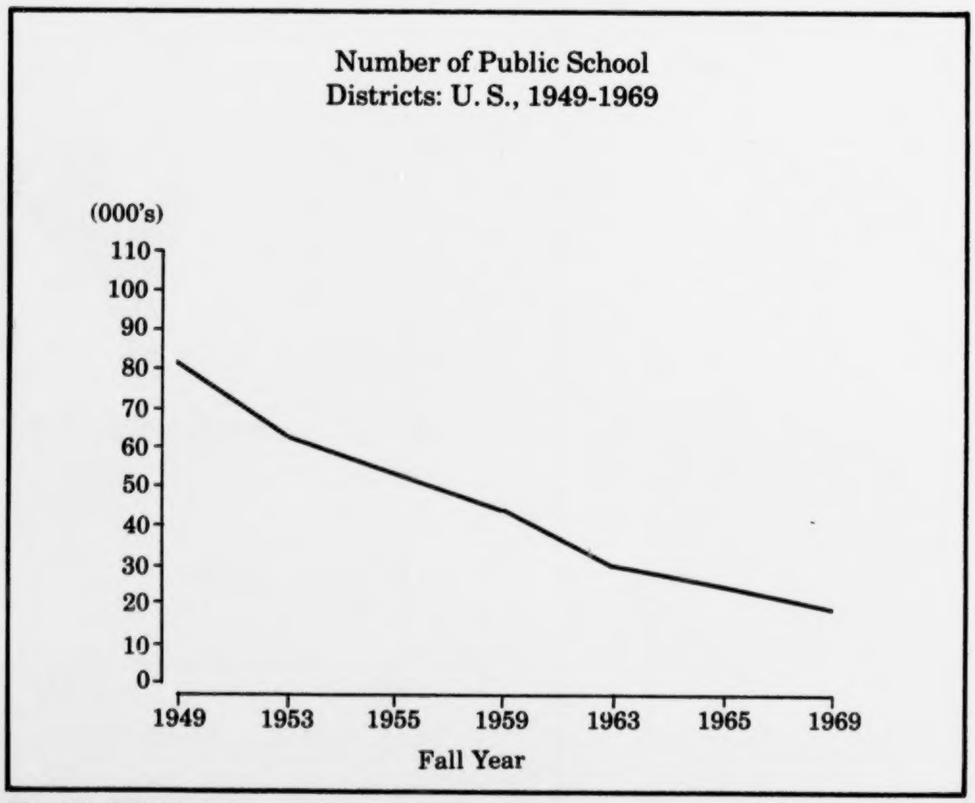


Chart 132 – Table 74

During the mid-sixties, school expenditures for audio-visual aids doubled.

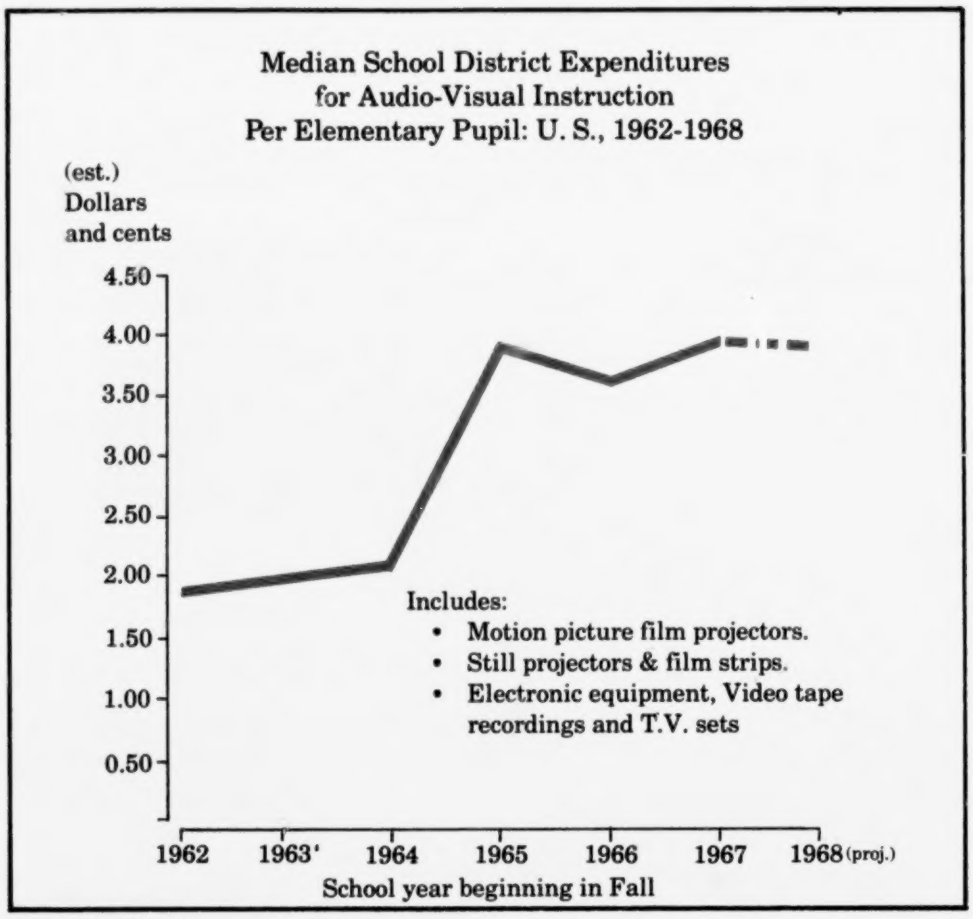

Median School District Expenditures for Audio-Visual Instruction Per Elementary Pupil: U. S., 1962-1968

Chart 133—Table 74

More than twenty million children, forty-percent of all elementary and secondary school pupils participate in school lunch programs and approximately one-fourth of those participating receive free or reduced-price lunches.

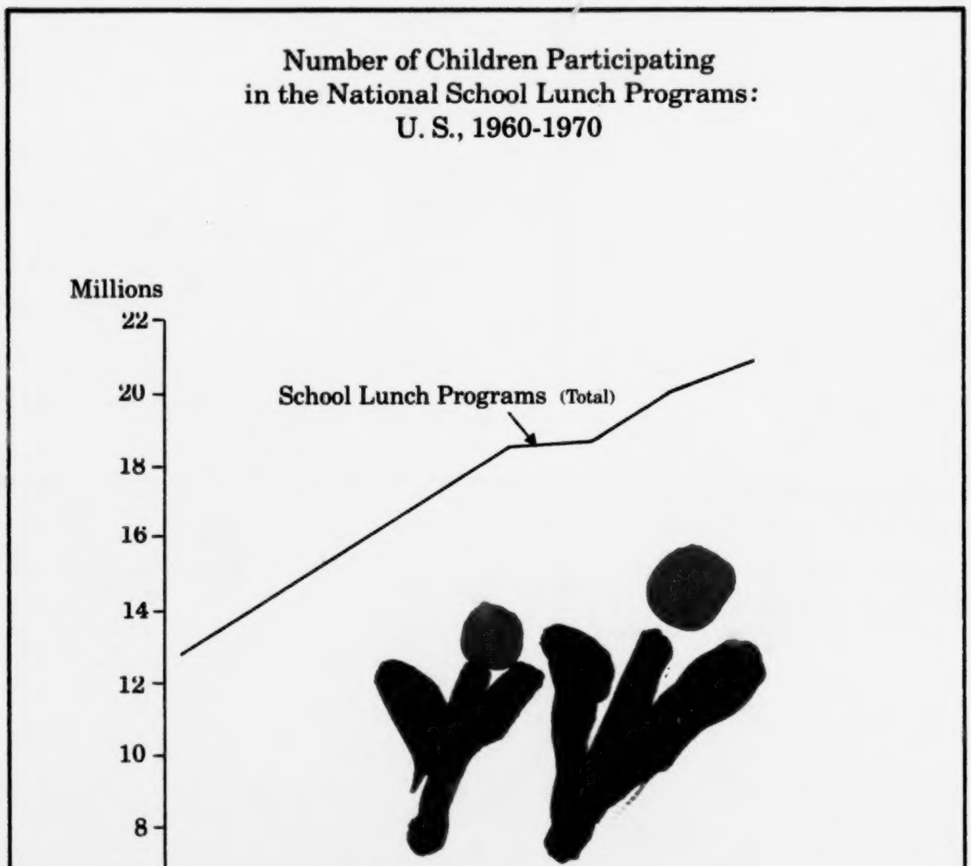

Number of Children Participating in the National School Lunch Programs: U. S., 1960-1970

Chart 134—Table 56

Participation in all Federally-assisted child nutrition programs in the schools, including the National School Lunch Program, varies widely by region, with highest participation rates in the South.

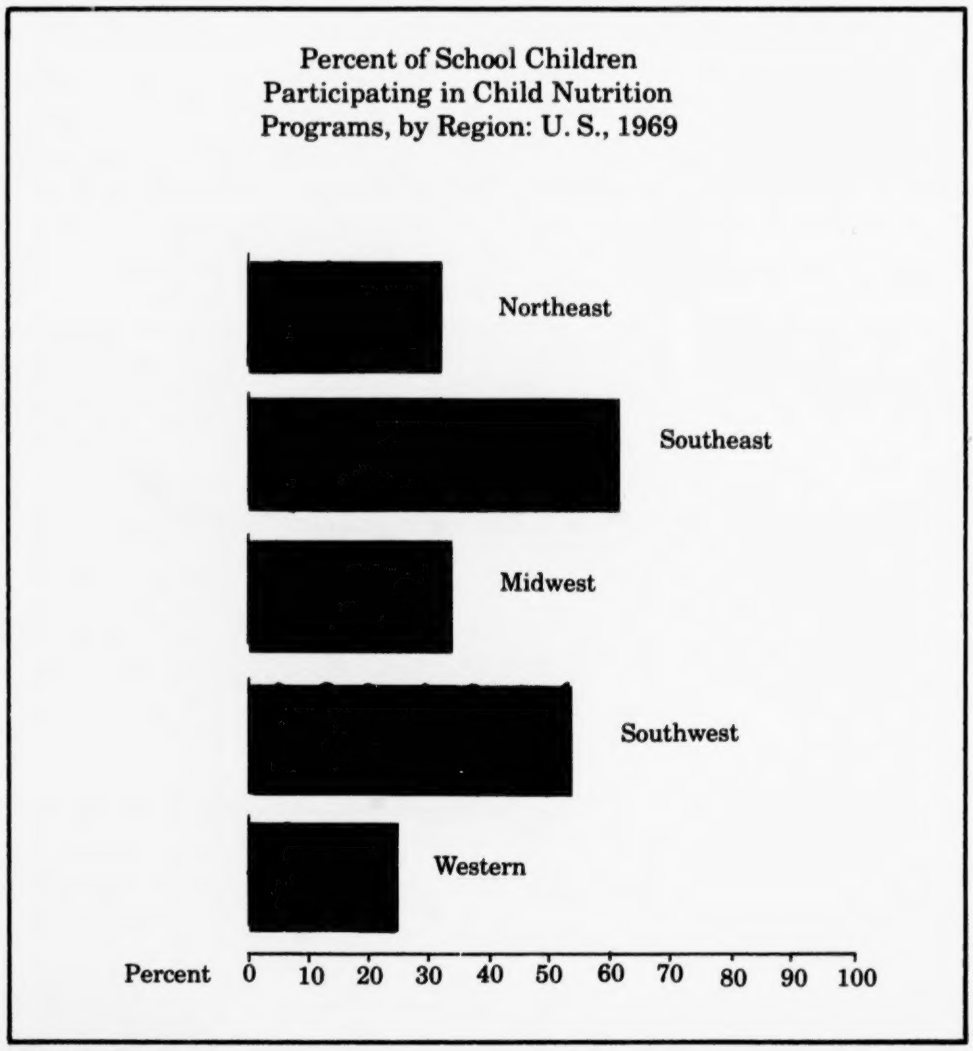


Chart 135—Table 55

Since the early 1950's, expenditures for health services for public school pupils have increased more rapidly than enrollment.

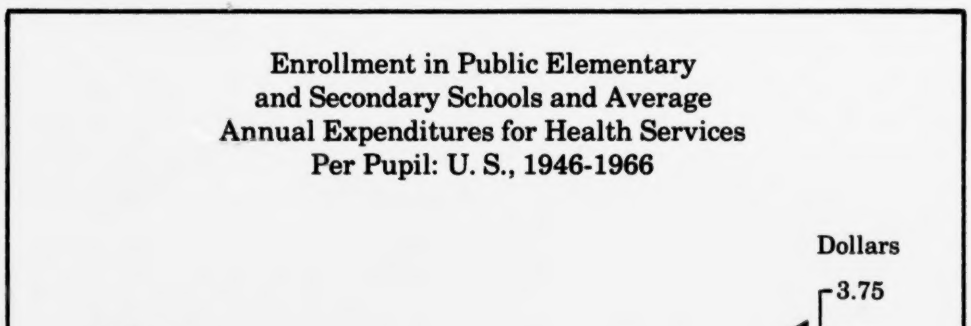
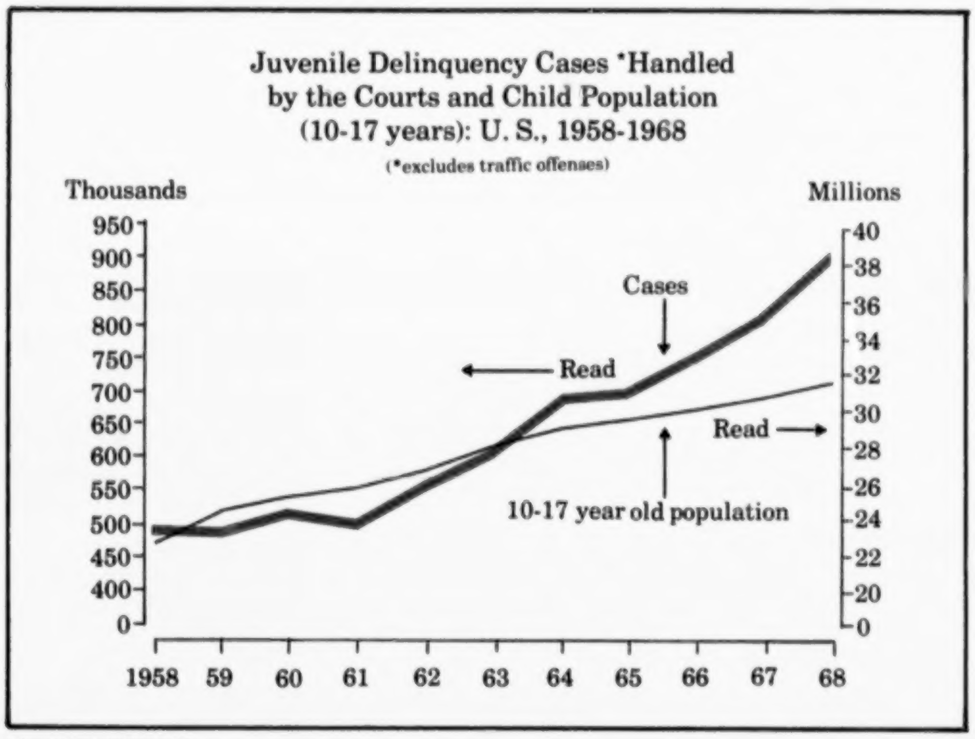


Chart 136—Table 80

Since 1963, juvenile delinquency has been increasing at a faster rate than the juvenile population.


Juvenile Delinquency Cases *Handled by the Courts and Child Population (10-17 years): U. S., 1958-1968

(*excludes traffic offenses)

Chart 137—Table 150

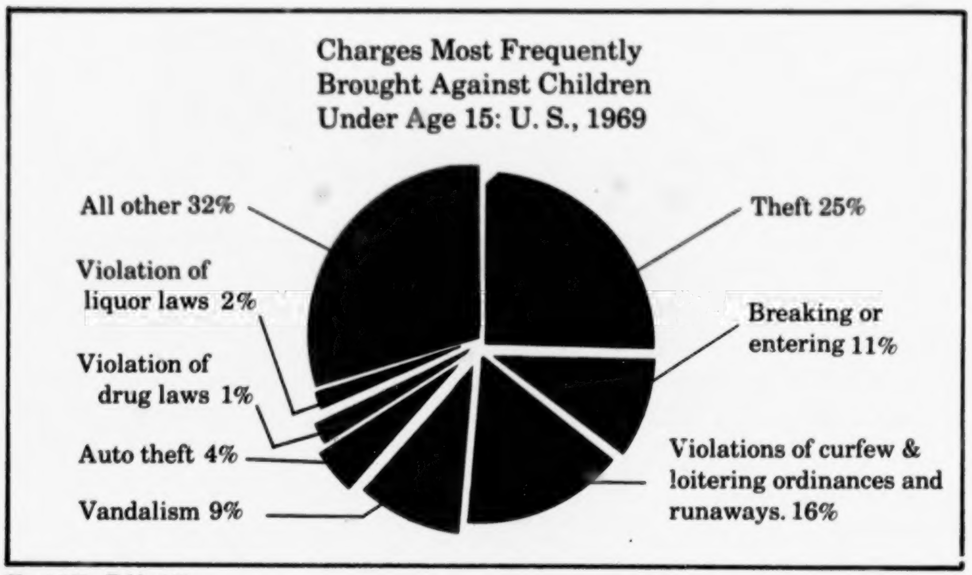
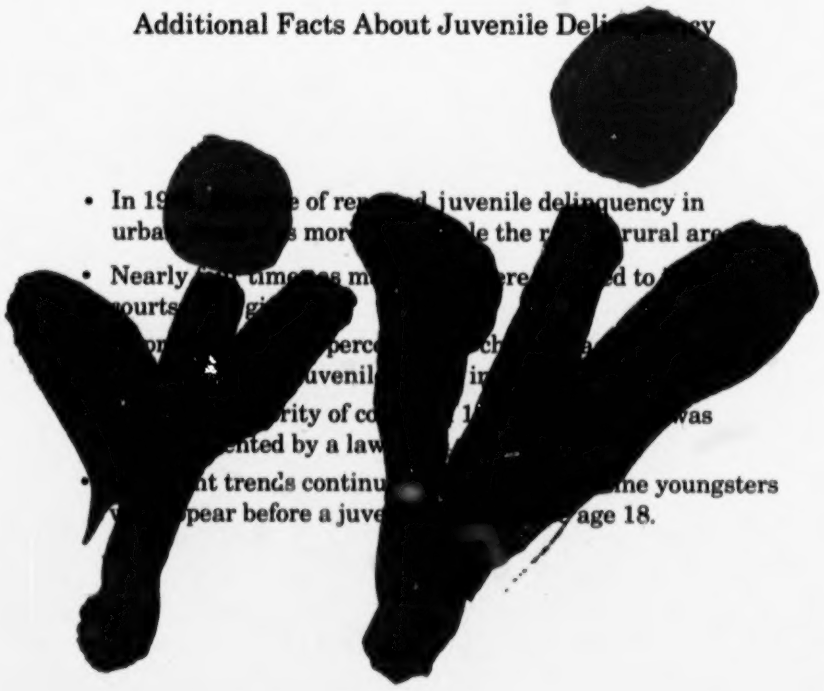

Charges Most Frequently Brought Against Children Under Age 15: U. S., 1969

Chart 138—Table 149

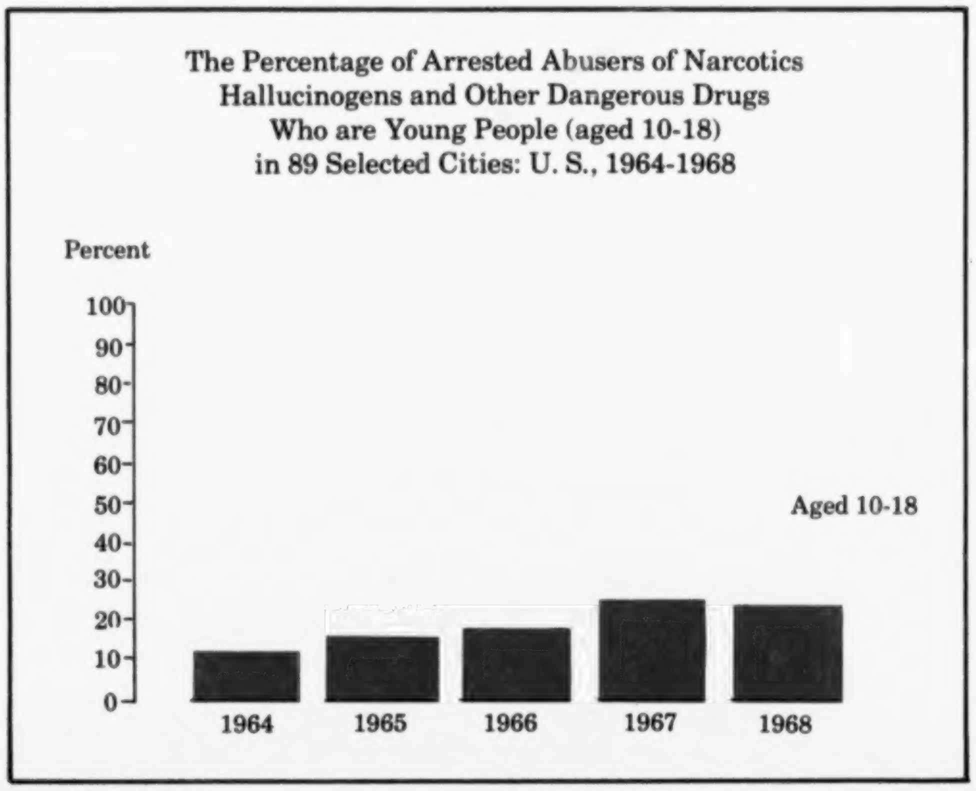
Additional Facts About Juvenile Deli[illegible]cy



- In 19[illegible]e of re[illegible] juvenile del[illegible]quency in urba[illegible]s mor[illegible]le the r[illegible]rural ar[illegible]
- Nearly [illegible] time[illegible]s m[illegible]ere[illegible]d to [illegible] courts [illegible]gi[illegible]
- [illegible]on[illegible] perc[illegible] ch[illegible] [illegible]uvenil[illegible] in[illegible] [illegible]rity of co[illegible] 1[illegible]was [illegible]nted by a law[illegible]
- [illegible]nt trends continu[illegible]me youngsters [illegible]pear before a juve[illegible] age 18.

Chart 139—Ref. 3, 18, 19

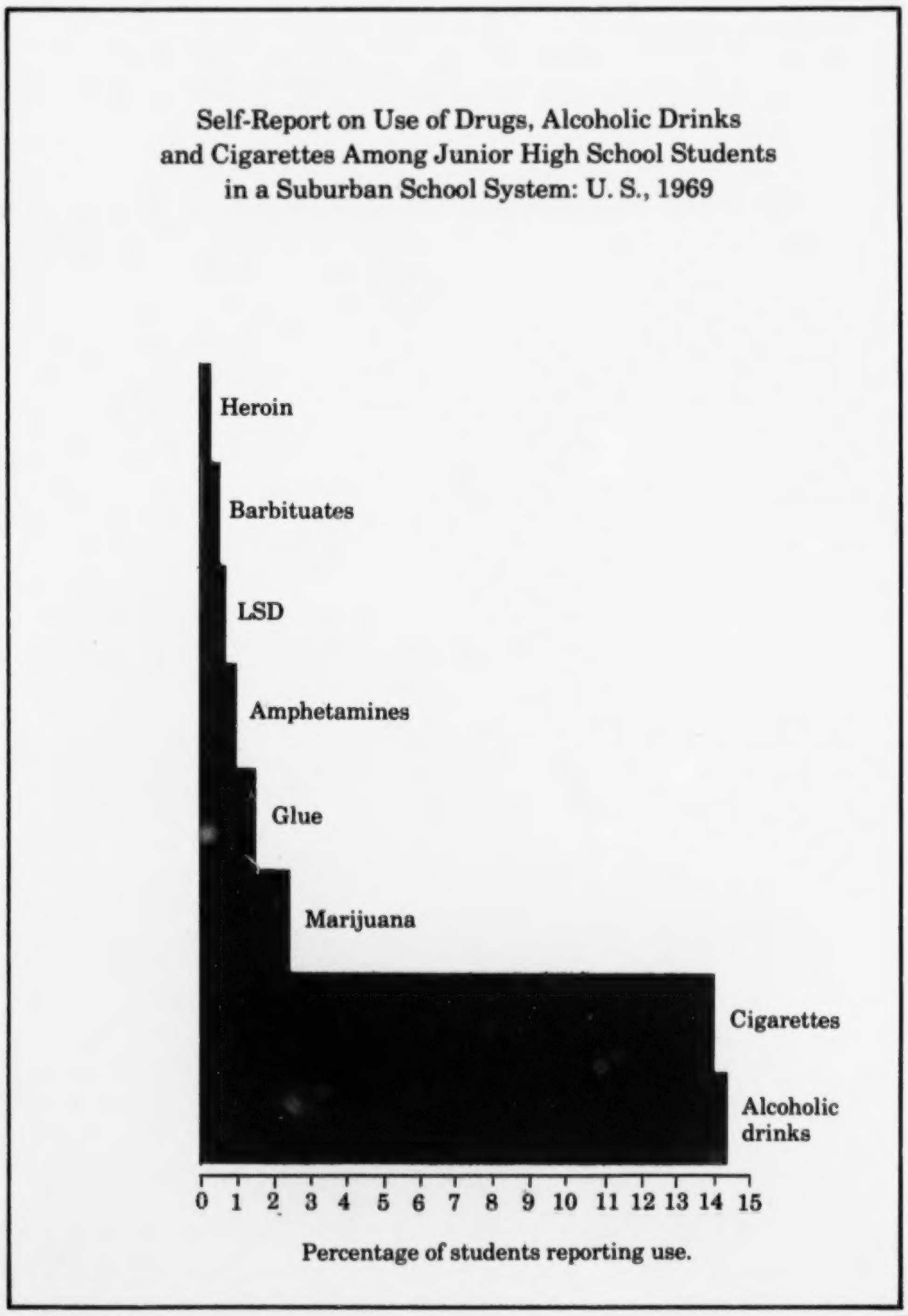
The proportion of young people arrested as abusers of dangerous drugs doubled between 1964 and 1968



The Percentage of Arrested Abusers of Narcotics Hallucinogens and Other Dangerous Drugs Who are Young People (aged 10-18) in 89 Selected Cities: U. S., 1964-1968

Chart 140 – Table 49

Use of drugs has been reported even among junior high school students, although in much lower proportions than the use of alcohol and cigarettes.



Self-Report on Use of Drugs, Alcoholic Drinks and Cigarettes Among Junior High School Students in a Suburban School System: U. S., 1969

Chart 141 – Ref. 17

Appendix Tables

A. Population
B. Health
C. Education
D. Parents & Families
E. Environment
F. Expenditures
G. Other

A. Population

1. Estimates of Doubling Time of World Population
2. Annual Rate of World Population Growth
3. U.S. Population: 1900 to 1969
4. U.S. Population by age: 1960-1980
5. Age Distribution of U.S. Population: 1900-1980
6. U.S. Population Distribution: 1900-1980
7. U.S. Population by State & Age: 1968
8. U.S. Population by Race: 1940 & 1969
9. U.S. Population in Urban Areas by Race: 1900-1970
10. American Indian Population in Urban & Rural Areas: 1930-1970

Table 1.
Estimates of Doubling Time of World Population
(Chart 1)

Year	Population (Millions)	Approximate Doubling Time
1	250	
1620	500	1600 years
1800	1,000	200 years
1930	2,000	130 years
1975	4,000	45 years
2010	8,000	35 years

Years 1-1930, Population Reference Bureau,
"People—An Introduction to the Study of Population," 1968, Cook and Lecht.

Years 1975, 2010, U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, & Welfare, National Institutes of Health, National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Table 2.
Annual Rate of World Population Growth
(Charts 2-3)

Country	Population Estimates Mid-1970 (Millions)	Current Annual Rate of Growth	Year 2000 Projections, Constant Trends (Millions)
Asia (including China & India)	2,056.0	2.3	4,513.0
China	759.6	1.8	1,297.0
India	554.6	2.6	1,198.0
Europe	462.0	0.8	571.0
Africa	344.0	2.6	860.0
Latin America	283.0	2.9	756.0
USSR	242.6	1.0	402.0
United States	205.2	1.0	281.0
Canada	21.4	1.7	35.0
Oceania	19.0	2.0	33.0

Population Reference Bureau, "World Population Data Sheet—1970".
(U.S. projection from Bureau of the Census Series D).

Table 3.
United States Population: 1900 to 1969
In thousands. Estimates as of July 1, except as indicated. Prior to 1940, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Estimates for 1900 to 1909 are sums of State estimates based on local data indicative of population change.
(Chart 4)

Year	Total resident population[1]	Year	Total resident population[1]	Year	Total incl. Armed Forces abroad	Total resident population[1]	Civilian resident population	Year And Month	Total incl. Armed Forces abroad	Total resident population[1]	Civilian resident population
1900	76,094	1920	106,466	1940	132,122	132,457	132,129	1959	177,830	177,135	175,277
1901	77,585	1921	108,541	1941	133,894	133,669	132,086	1960	180,684	179,992	178,153
1902	79,160	1922	110,055	1942	135,361	134,617	131,444	1961	183,756	183,057	181,207
1903	80,632	1923	111,950	1943	137,250	135,107	128,010	1962	186,656	185,890	183,796
1904	82,165	1924	114,113	1944	138,916	133,915	127,227	1963	189,417	188,658	186,667
1905	83,820	1925	115,832	1945	140,468	133,434	128,112	1964	192,120	191,372	189,372
1906	85,437	1926	117,399	1946	141,936	140,686	138,932	1965	194,592	193,815	191,894
1907	87,000	1927	119,038	1947	144,698	144,083	143,138	1966	196,907	195,923	193,767
1908	88,709	1928	120,501	1948	147,208	146,730	145,746	1967	199,114	197,852	195,666
1909	90,492	1929	121,770	1949	149,767	149,304	148,157	1968	201,152	199,846	197,560
1910	92,407	1930	123,188	1950	151,683	151,868	150,790	1969:			
1911	93,868	1931	124,040	1951	154,878	153,982	151,599	Jan. 1	202,253	200,974	198,781
1912	95,331	1932	124,840	1952	157,553	156,393	153,892	Feb. 1	202,395	201,096	198,913
1913	97,227	1933	125,579	1953	160,184	158,956	156,595	Mar. 1	202,549	201,261	199,053
1914	99,118	1934	126,374	1954	163,026	161,884	159,695	Apr. 1	202,711	201,423	199,204
1915	100,549	1935	127,250	1955	165,931	165,069	162,967	May 1	202,882	201,593	199,360
1916	101,966	1936	128,053	1956	168,903	168,088	166,055				
1917	103,266	1937	128,825	1957	171,984	171,187	169,110				
1918	103,203	1938	129,825	1958	174,882	174,149	172,226				
1919	104,512	1939	130,880								

[1] Excludes Armed Forces abroad.
Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 4.
United States Population, by age: 1960, 1970, and 1980
(Chart 4)

Age	(In Thousands)		
	Year		
	1960	1970	1980[1]
Total population	180,684	205,395	227,510
Under 1 year	4,112	3,595	4,241
1 to 5 years	20,162	18,013	19,881
6 to 13 years	28,773	33,353	28,614
14 and over	126,960	150,434	174,774
	Percent Distribution		
Total population	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 1 year	2.3	1.8	1.9
1 to 5 years	11.2	8.8	8.7
6 to 13 years	16.0	16.2	12.6
14 and over	70.5	73.2	76.8

[1] Series D projections. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 5.
Age Distribution of Population in the United States: 1900-1980
(Chart 5)

Age Group	Percent Distribution					
	1900	1930	1950	1970	1975	1980
Under 25 years	54.0	47.5	41.7	46.5	45.0	43.5
25-44 years	28.1	29.5	30.1	23.6	25.0	27.4
45 years and over	17.9	23.0	28.2	29.9	30.0	29.1

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 6.
United States Population, distribution by age: Selected years: 1900-1980
(Chart 6)

Age	1900	1950	1970	1980
	(Percent)			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5	12.1	10.8	8.7	9.1
5-9	11.7	8.8	10.1	8.1
10-14	10.6	7.4	10.1	7.9
15-19	9.9	7.0	9.3	9.2
20-24	9.7	7.7	8.3	9.2
25-29	8.6	8.1	6.7	8.6
30-34	7.3	7.7	5.6	7.7
35-39	6.6	7.5	5.4	6.1
40-44	5.6	6.8	5.9	5.0
45-49	4.6	6.0	6.0	4.7
50-54	3.9	5.5	5.4	5.0
55-59	2.9	4.8	4.9	4.9
60-64	2.4	4.0	4.1	4.3
65-69	1.7	3.3	3.4	3.6
70-74	1.2	2.3	2.5	2.7
75 and over	1.2	2.6	3.7	3.8

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 7.
Estimates of the Total Resident Population in the United States, by Age, for States: July 1, 1968

(Chart 8)

Region, division, and State	Total resident population	Under 5 years	5 to 17 years	18 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
United States	199,846,000	18,506,000	52,272,000	69,137,000	40,796,000	19,134,000
REGIONS:						
Northeast	48,423,000	4,250,000	11,871,000	16,336,000	10,921,000	5,045,000
North Central	55,598,000	5,103,000	14,880,000	18,554,000	11,486,000	5,575,000
South	62,359,000	5,993,000	16,646,000	22,278,000	11,836,000	5,607,000
West	33,465,000	3,160,000	8,875,000	11,969,000	6,553,000	2,907,000
NORTHEAST:						
New England	11,417,000	1,030,000	2,866,000	3,825,000	2,463,000	1,234,000
Middle Atlantic	37,006,000	3,220,000	9,006,000	12,511,000	8,458,000	3,811,000
NORTH CENTRAL:						
East North Central	39,518,000	3,682,000	10,609,000	13,326,000	8,198,000	3,703,000
West North Central	16,081,000	1,421,000	4,270,000	5,229,000	3,288,000	1,872,000
SOUTH:						
South Atlantic	30,064,000	2,870,000	7,908,000	10,931,000	5,690,000	2,665,000
East South Central	13,048,000	1,237,000	3,496,000	4,592,000	2,505,000	1,219,000
West South Central	19,247,000	1,886,000	5,242,000	6,755,000	3,640,000	1,724,000
WEST:						
Mountain	7,935,000	805,000	2,268,000	2,763,000	1,451,000	647,000
Pacific	25,530,000	2,355,000	6,607,000	9,206,000	5,102,000	2,260,000
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	978,000	92,000	256,000	317,000	198,000	116,000
New Hampshire	703,000	66,000	180,000	239,000	141,000	78,000
Vermont	429,000	39,000	113,000	145,000	84,000	48,000
Massachusetts	5,438,000	487,000	1,351,000	1,793,000	1,189,000	619,000
Rhode Island[1]	908,000	79,000	218,000	314,000	198,000	98,000
Connecticut	2,961,000	268,000	748,000	1,017,000	652,000	276,000
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:						
New York	18,186,000	1,619,000	4,355,000	6,124,000	4,174,000	1,914,000
New Jersey	7,070,000	622,000	1,749,000	2,460,000	1,576,000	664,000
Pennsylvania	11,750,000	979,000	2,902,000	3,927,000	2,708,000	1,233,000
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Ohio	10,610,000	960,000	2,852,000	3,640,000	2,191,000	967,000
Indiana	5,065,000	483,000	1,358,000	1,728,000	1,018,000	478,000
Illinois	10,958,000	1,016,000	2,839,000	3,659,000	2,378,000	1,066,000
Michigan	8,673,000	826,000	2,416,000	2,945,000	1,752,000	734,000
Wisconsin	4,211,000	396,000	1,144,000	1,353,000	859,000	457,000
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	3,663,000	339,000	1,021,000	1,179,000	724,000	400,000
Iowa	2,775,000	243,000	729,000	880,000	577,000	346,000
Missouri	4,610,000	397,000	1,167,000	1,532,000	971,000	543,000
North Dakota	624,000	59,000	176,000	200,000	124,000	65,000
South Dakota	665,000	63,000	187,000	203,000	132,000	79,000
Nebraska	1,453,000	131,000	385,000	464,000	295,000	179,000
Kansas	2,291,000	189,000	606,000	771,000	466,000	260,000
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
Delaware[2]	533,000	52,000	147,000	192,000	101,000	41,000
Maryland	3,716,000	[3]893,000	993,000	1,342,000	737,000	276,000
District of Columbia	802,000		195,000	274,000	179,000	69,000
Virginia	4,604,000		1,207,000	1,737,000	874,000	346,000
West Virginia	1,819,000	151,000	462,000	619,000	395,000	192,000
North Carolina	5,131,000	485,000	1,363,000	1,940,000	954,000	389,000
South Carolina	2,669,000	267,000	750,000	1,009,000	462,000	182,000
Georgia	4,579,000	471,000	1,240,000	1,687,000	834,000	347,000
Florida	6,210,000	551,000	1,550,000	2,131,000	1,154,000	824,000
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Kentucky	3,224,000	297,000	844,000	1,130,000	624,000	329,000
Tennessee	3,952,000	357,000	1,105,000	1,427,000	787,000	366,000
Alabama	3,522,000	339,000	959,000	1,239,000	677,000	309,000
Mississippi	2,349,000	244,000	678,000	796,000	418,000	214,000
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Arkansas	1,983,000	191,000	514,000	663,000	389,000	226,000
Louisiana	3,710,000	395,000	1,066,000	1,292,000	668,000	289,000
Oklahoma	2,542,000	215,000	634,000	894,000	517,000	283,000
Texas	11,013,000	1,086,000	3,208,000	3,907,000	2,066,000	926,000
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	696,000	64,000	197,000	226,000	141,000	67,000
Idaho	709,000	65,000	201,000	237,000	141,000	65,000
Wyoming	322,000	30,000	90,000	104,000	68,000	30,000
Colorado	2,067,000	187,000	560,000	752,000	387,000	180,000
New Mexico	994,000	115,000	312,000	327,000	173,000	67,000
Arizona	1,667,000	178,000	472,000	591,000	287,000	138,000
Utah	1,031,000	114,000	316,000	358,000	171,000	72,000
Nevada	449,000	52,000	119,000	168,000	82,000	27,000
PACIFIC:						
Washington	3,296,000	275,000	863,000	1,180,000	670,000	308,000
Oregon	2,004,000	165,000	511,000	687,000	427,000	214,000
California	19,179,000	1,800,000	4,927,000	6,929,000	3,832,000	1,692,000
Alaska	276,000	34,000	87,000	108,000	41,000	6,000
Hawaii	775,000	80,000	220,000	302,000	132,000	41,000

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[1] Based on special census of Rhode Island taken as of October 1, 1965.
[2] Based on special census of Delaware taken as of September 20, 1967.
[3] Numbers for this age group are shown for the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia combined.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 8.
Distribution of Population in the United States, by Race; 1940 and 1969
(Chart 7)

	(Percent)	
	1940	1969[1]
All Races	100.0	100.0
White	89.7	87.7
Negro	9.8	11.2
American Indian	0.3	0.3
All others	0.2	0.8

[1] Estimated.
U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Table 9.
Population in Urban Areas by Race: United States 1900-1970
(Charts 9-10)

Year	White			Negro		
	Total	Urban		Total	Urban	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
1900	66,809	28,087	42.0	8,834	2,000	22.6
1910	81,732	39,214	48.0	9,828	2,682	27.3
1920	94,821	50,472	53.2	10,463	3,561	34.0
1930	110,287	63,560	57.6	11,891	5,194	43.7
1940	118,215	67,973	57.5	12,866	6,254	48.6
1950	134,478	86,470	64.3	15,027	9,371	62.4
1960	158,461	110,216	69.6	18,837	13,786	73.2
1970[1]	180,000	131,000	73.0	25,000	19,000	79.0

(In thousands)

[1] 1970 estimates by N. Root.
U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, "Population Trends in the U.S., 1900 to 1960, Technical Paper No. 10," Table 3.

Table 10
American Indian Population in Urban and Rural Areas: 1930-1970
(Chart 10)

Year	American Indian Population					
	Total		Urban		Rural	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
1930	332,397	100	32,816	9.9	299,581	90.1
1940	333,969	100	26,886	8.1	307,083	91.9
1950	343,410	100	56,108	16.3	287,302	83.7
1960	523,591	100	145,593	27.8	377,998	72.2
1970	719,000	100	250,000	34.8	469,000	65.2

1930-1960 Data:
U.S. Department of Commerce
Bureau of the Census

1970 estimate:
U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Indian Affairs

B. Health

11. Material Mortality Rates by Color
12. Infant Mortality Rates by Birthweight, 1960
13. Infant Mortality Rates by Race, 1935-1969
14. Infant Mortality Rates in Selected Countries
15. Infant Mortality Rates, by Color & State, 1964-1967
16. Infant Mortality Rates in New York City by Race or Ethnic Group, & Income 1966-1967
17. Infant Mortality Rates by Sex & Race: U.S. 1966
18. Ratio of Infant Mortality Rates for Infants of Teenage Mothers: U.S. 1960
19. Infant Mortality Rates by Age: U.S. 1935-1967
20. Death Rates Per 1,000 Population by Age: U.S. 1967
21. Deaths and Injuries Resulting from Accidents for Children over one year of Age: U.S. 1966
22. Deaths and Death Rates by Cause by Age for Indian and Alaska Natives and U.S. all Races, 1966
23. Average Length of Life in Years by Color & Sex: U.S. 1900-1968
24. Illegitimate Live Births, by Age and Color of Mother: 1940-1968
25. Hospital Births as a Percent of all Births, by Color: U.S. 1940-1968
26. Percent of all Live Births Attended by Physicians: U.S. 1940-1968
27. Estimated Illegitimacy Rates by Age of Mother: U.S. 1940-1968
28. Proportions of Couples of Childbearing Age Experiencing Failure in Controlling Fertility: U.S.
29. Illegal Abortions by Race: U.S. 1967
30. Percentages of Women Having Had an Abortion within their Lifetimes: U.S. 1967
31. Induced Abortions in Women: U.S. 1967
32. Fertility and Birth Rates by Color: U.S. 1950-1968
33. Birth Rates for Indians and Alaska Natives and U.S. all Races: 1955-1968
34. Deaths from Selected Accident Causes: U.S. 1966
35. Deaths from Selected Diseases of the Respiratory System: U.S. 1960-1967
36. Number and Proportion of Children 6 to 11 years of age with Speech Defects by Age and Sex: U.S. 1963-1965
37. Number and Proportion of Children 6 to 11 years of age with Defective Vision, by Age and Sex: U.S. 1963-1965
38. Number and Proportion of Children 6 to 11 years of age with some Hearing Handicap, by Age and Sex: U.S. 1963-1965
39. Average Number of Filled and Decayed Teeth per Child 6 to 11 years of age, by Family Income: U.S. 1963-1965
40. Prevalence and Incidence of Blindness for Persons under 20: U.S. 1960-1970
41. Reported Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: U.S. 1959-1968
42. Deaths from Specified Notifiable Diseases: U.S. 1958-1967
43. Reported Cases of Serum Hepatitis by State and Age: 1968
44. Reported Cases of Infectious Hepatitis by State and Age: 1968
45. New Active Tuberculosis Cases: U.S. 1968
46. Newly Reported Civilian Cases of Venereal Diseases by Age: U.S. 1968
47. New Active Tuberculosis Case Rates by Sex and Race: U.S. 1968
48. New Active Tuberculosis Cases and Case Rates by State: 1967-1968
49. Percentage Age Distribution Among Arrested Drug Abusers by Age Groups: New York City Residents: 1964-1968
50. Number of Children under care in Psychiatric Facilities: U.S. 1968
51. Number of Patients under care in Outpatient Psychiatric Clinics by Age Groups: U.S. 1959-1968
52. Male Resident Patient Rates by Age, in State and County Mental Hospitals: U.S. 1950-1965
53. Female Resident Patient Rates by Age, in State and County Mental Hospitals: U.S. 1952-1965
54. Number and Location of Psychiatric Facilities in the U.S.: 1966
55. Child Nutrition Programs by Region: FY 1969
56. Number of Children Participating in School Lunch Program: U.S. 1960-1970
57. National Nutrition Survey: Five State Biochemistry Summary: 1968-1969
58. Biochemical Indices of Children in First Half Sample of Preschool Nutrition Survey: U.S. 1969
59. Percent Age Distribution of Abused Children: U.S. 1967, 1968
60. Deaths in Children Aged 1 to 4 by Leading Cause and by Color: U.S. 1967

88/

able 11.
aternal Mortality Rates, by
olor: United States, 1941-1967
hart 70)

Year	Maternal Mortality Rates per 100,000 Live Births In Specified Group. White	Other
1941	226.0	678.1
1943	210.5	509.9
1945	172.1	454.8
1947	108.6	334.6
1949	68.1	234.8
1951	54.9	201.3
1953	44.1	166.1
1955	32.8	130.3
1957	27.5	118.3
1959	25.8	102.1
1961	24.9	101.3
1963	24.0	96.9
1965	21.0	83.7
1967	19.5	69.5

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Health Services and Mental Health Administration
National Center for Health Statistics

able 12.
nfant Mortality Rate, by Weight
t Birth: United States, 1960
hart 71)

Birth Weight	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births
1,000 grams or less (2 lb. 3 oz. or less)	919
1,001-1,500 grams (2 lb. 4 oz.-3 lb. 4 oz.)	548
1,501-2,000 grams (3 lb. 5 oz.-4 lb. 6 oz.)	207
2,001-2,500 grams (4 lb. 7 oz.-5 lb. 8 oz.)	58
2,501-3,000 grams (5 lb. 9 oz.-6 lb. 9 oz.)	19
3,001-4,500 grams (6 lb. 10 oz.-9 lb. 14 oz.)	9
4,501 grams or more (9 lb. 15 oz. or more)	13

Health, Education,and Welfare
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
National Center for Health Statistics

able 13.
eaths Under One Year Per
000 Live Births, by Race, in
pecified group: United States,
935-1969
hart 80)

Year	Total	White	Other
1935	55.7	51.9	83.2
1936	57.1	52.9	87.6
1937	54.4	50.3	83.2
1938	51.0	47.1	79.1
1939	48.0	44.3	74.2
1940	47.0	43.2	73.8
1941	45.3	41.2	74.8
1942	40.4	37.3	64.6
1943	40.4	37.5	62.5
1944	39.8	36.9	60.3
1945	38.3	35.6	57.0
1946	33.8	31.8	49.5
1947	32.2	30.1	48.5
1948	32.0	29.9	46.5
1949	31.3	28.9	47.3
1950	29.2	26.8	44.5
1951	28.4	25.8	44.8
1952	28.4	25.5	47.0
1953	27.8	25.0	44.7
1954	26.6	23.9	42.9
1955	26.4	23.6	42.8
1956	26.0	23.2	42.1
1957	26.3	23.3	43.7
1958	27.1	23.8	45.7
1959	26.4	23.2	44.0
1960	26.0	22.9	43.2
1961	25.3	22.4	40.7
1962	25.3	22.3	41.4
1963	25.2	22.2	41.5
1964	24.8	21.6	41.1
1965	24.7	21.5	40.3
1966	23.7	20.6	38.8
1967	22.4	19.7	35.9
1968	21.8	19.2	34.5
1969[1]	20.7		

[1] Provisional

U. S. Department of Health, Education,and Welfare
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
National Center for Health Statistics

Table 14.
Infant Mortality Rates: Selected Countries: 1968

(Rates are deaths under one year of age per 1,000 live births)

(Chart 81)

Rank	Country	Rate
1	Sweden (1967)	12.9
2	Netherlands (1967)	13.4
3	Finland	14.0*
4	Norway (1966)	14.6
5	Japan (1967)	15.0*
6	Denmark (1967)	15.8*
7	Switzerland (1967)	17.5
8	Australia (1967)	18.3
9	New Zealand	18.7
10	United Kingdom	18.8*
11	Eastern Germany	20.4*
12	France	20.4*
13	UNITED STATES (1968)	21.7*
14	Canada (1967)	22.0
15	Federal Rep. of Germany (1967)	22.8
16	Czechoslovakia (1967)	22.9*
17	Belgium (1967)	23.4*
18	Ireland (1967)	24.4
19	Singapore (1967)	24.8
20	Austria	25.5*
21	Israel (1967)	25.9
22	Bulgaria	28.2*
23	Jamaica (1967)	31.0*
24	Spain	32.0*
25	Italy (1967)	32.8*
26	Greece	34.4*
27	Hungary (1967)	37.0
28	Poland (1967)	38.1
29	Trinidad and Tobago (1966)	41.8
30	Ceylon (1965)	53.2
31	Portugal (1967)	59.2
32	Romania	59.5
33	Yugoslavia (1967)	61.4*
34	El Salvador (1967)	63.1
35	Mexico (1967)	63.1
36	Costa Rica (1966)	69.9
37	Albania (1965)	86.8
38	Guatemala (1966)	91.5*
39	Chile (1967)	99.9

*Provisional

NOTE: This table is limited to sovereign countries with estimated populations of one million or more, and with "complete" counts of live births and infant deaths, as indicated in the 1968 *Demographic Yearbook* of the United Nations.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Wefare, Health Services and Mental Health Administration, National Center for Health Statistics

Table 15.
Infant Mortality Rates by Color: United States, Each Division and State, 1964-1967

(Rates are deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births in specified group. Asterisk indicates rate based on a frequency of less than 20. Rates are subject to sampling error.)

(Chart 82)

Division and State	1967			1966			1965			1964		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
United States	22.4	19.7	35.9	23.7	20.6	38.8	24.7	21.5	40.3	24.8	21.6	41.1
Geographic divisions:												
New England	20.1	19.3	33.8	21.5	20.7	34.0	22.1	21.2	37.5	21.1	20.5	34.4
Middle Atlantic	22.1	19.2	37.7	22.4	19.6	38.1	23.3	20.3	40.6	23.7	20.9	40.9
East North Central	21.8	19.7	35.6	22.7	20.5	38.1	23.6	21.3	40.1	23.2	21.0	40.1
West North Central	20.6	19.2	38.2	20.9	19.5	39.1	22.1	20.8	38.7	22.2	20.9	40.3
South Atlantic	25.1	20.0	37.4	27.1	21.2	41.0	28.3	22.4	41.9	28.4	22.0	43.8
East South Central	27.2	21.8	40.9	29.2	22.8	45.3	30.7	23.7	47.3	30.5	23.8	46.9
West South Central	23.8	20.5	35.5	25.8	21.8	39.7	26.6	22.5	40.6	27.2	23.1	41.6
Mountain	21.8	20.6	33.6	23.9	22.2	40.0	24.2	22.8	37.7	25.6	24.2	40.4
Pacific	19.5	18.7	25.0	21.0	20.1	26.7	22.1	21.1	28.8	21.9	21.0	28.4
New England:												
Maine	22.9	22.8	*32.1	22.4	22.4	*16.3	22.6	22.5	*32.5	23.5	23.5	21.3
New Hampshire	20.6	20.1	*150.0	21.6	21.6	*12.2	21.1	21.2	*10.9	22.6	22.5	*41.7
Vermont	20.9	21.0	—	22.8	22.7	*45.5	21.9	22.0	—	24.7	24.6	*62.5
Massachusetts	20.0	19.2	34.6	21.2	20.7	31.7	22.2	21.4	38.5	19.8	19.3	*31.7
Rhode Island	19.4	18.2	43.5	21.9	20.9	44.4	22.5	21.6	42.0	24.9	24.0	46.3
Connecticut	19.2	17.9	30.9	21.2	19.6	36.0	21.9	20.3	36.9	20.6	19.2	35.4
Middle Atlantic:												
New York	22.1	19.1	36.8	22.5	19.5	37.4	23.4	20.2	39.5	24.1	20.9	41.5
New Jersey	21.9	18.5	38.2	22.3	18.4	41.9	23.2	19.2	43.5	23.7	20.4	41.6
Pennsylvania	22.3	19.9	39.2	22.3	20.3	36.4	23.3	21.0	40.4	23.1	21.1	38.9
East North Central:												
Ohio	20.7	19.0	33.8	21.3	19.8	34.2	22.3	20.5	37.0	22.0	20.4	35.7
Indiana	22.3	21.0	35.0	22.8	21.4	37.0	23.5	22.2	38.5	23.8	22.4	39.8
Illinois	23.6	20.3	36.9	25.1	21.3	41.9	25.6	21.4	44.5	25.1	21.4	43.5
Michigan	22.0	19.8	35.2	22.5	20.0	38.2	23.6	21.6	37.8	23.0	21.0	39.1
Wisconsin	19.4	18.4	36.5	20.4	20.2	24.0	21.9	21.6	28.7	20.8	20.1	37.8
West North Central:												
Minnesota	19.8	19.5	29.9	19.5	19.2	35.3	20.3	20.0	30.1	20.5	20.2	30.4
Iowa	19.2	18.9	32.4	19.3	19.2	28.8	20.6	20.5	26.0	21.2	20.7	45.9
Missouri	22.7	19.1	42.1	23.4	19.9	42.4	25.4	22.3	42.2	24.2	21.0	42.7
North Dakota	21.0	21.0	*21.4	20.8	19.9	36.1	21.2	20.2	40.2	23.1	22.3	38.3
South Dakota	22.4	20.8	35.3	24.8	22.5	43.2	22.7	19.5	48.8	22.5	21.0	36.2
Nebraska	19.8	19.0	36.2	18.1	17.6	25.7	22.6	22.0	35.2	22.7	22.0	35.2
Kansas	19.5	18.4	34.4	21.1	20.0	35.1	20.4	19.7	29.2	22.0	20.7	39.4

Table 15. (Cont.)
Infant Mortality Rates by Color: United States, Each Division and State, 1964-1967

(Rates are deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births in specified group. Asterisk indicates rate based on a frequency of less than 20. Rates are subject to sampling error.)

Division and State	1967			1966			1965			1964		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
South Atlantic:												
Delaware	20.5	15.9	39.3	22.7	17.7	42.3	24.3	20.1	40.8	21.7	17.1	39.4
Maryland	22.1	19.0	32.5	23.3	19.2	37.4	24.7	21.8	34.9	24.5	20.1	40.1
District of Columbia	27.3	20.5	28.7	34.5	22.9	37.3	32.0	24.5	34.1	34.0	22.6	38.0
Virginia	24.3	20.1	37.4	25.3	21.5	37.2	26.6	22.2	39.7	28.0	22.7	44.4
West Virginia	25.2	24.8	33.1	26.2	25.3	43.3	26.8	26.1	41.6	23.5	22.8	38.7
North Carolina	26.8	20.0	42.0	29.0	22.1	44.4	30.5	22.1	48.3	30.3	21.5	49.4
South Carolina	27.7	21.0	37.8	30.0	21.2	42.8	31.3	22.7	43.3	31.1	23.1	42.4
Georgia	26.5	19.8	39.4	27.9	20.3	41.9	28.9	21.7	41.6	29.2	21.9	42.6
Florida	23.8	18.8	37.2	27.1	21.3	41.7	28.3	22.4	44.0	28.9	23.0	44.9
East South Central:												
Kentucky	24.1	22.9	36.1	25.0	23.1	45.0	25.3	23.7	42.6	25.4	23.6	44.7
Tennessee	24.4	21.0	36.4	26.1	22.3	39.6	28.0	23.8	42.0	28.2	24.8	40.4
Alabama	26.9	20.7	38.2	29.3	22.8	41.0	30.8	23.3	43.8	31.0	23.1	44.6
Mississippi	36.5	22.8	47.4	38.8	23.1	52.6	40.6	24.5	54.4	39.4	23.1	53.2
West South Central:												
Arkansas	24.3	20.5	34.2	25.4	20.6	36.8	25.7	20.6	37.7	26.8	22.3	37.8
Louisiana	26.4	19.1	37.4	28.8	19.5	42.7	30.5	22.0	43.1	29.8	20.5	43.8
Oklahoma	20.8	19.0	31.3	23.3	21.5	33.1	23.1	21.7	30.7	22.6	20.9	32.3
Texas	23.3	21.1	34.9	25.3	22.6	39.1	26.0	23.1	41.1	27.4	24.4	42.6
Mountain:												
Montana	23.8	22.9	33.0	22.5	20.5	44.3	25.0	24.3	32.2	26.6	24.5	50.1
Idaho	19.4	19.5	*11.0	20.7	20.5	*29.0	24.5	24.5	*24.6	22.2	22.3	*19.8
Wyoming	23.1	23.8	*8.7	24.2	23.6	*36.0	22.1	21.2	*42.3	29.0	28.5	*39.6
Colorado	22.8	22.3	33.6	23.5	23.0	33.9	24.3	24.0	30.8	25.4	24.6	43.9
New Mexico	24.8	22.5	37.9	26.8	24.2	43.1	26.9	25.6	35.4	29.1	27.1	42.4
Arizona	22.8	20.2	35.8	27.7	24.0	45.2	25.4	21.6	43.0	26.3	24.0	38.0
Utah	16.6	16.2	*28.8	18.3	18.2	*18.6	18.7	17.8	47.8	20.0	19.2	50.0
Nevada	19.6	18.6	25.7	24.3	23.9	27.0	24.8	23.7	32.7	29.0	28.4	33.3
Pacific:												
Washington	19.2	18.3	31.1	21.1	20.1	36.6	21.4	20.4	36.4	22.5	21.7	35.3
Oregon	19.4	18.9	32.0	21.4	21.3	24.5	21.1	20.8	28.2	22.4	21.9	33.6
California	19.6	18.8	24.9	20.8	20.0	26.7	22.1	21.2	28.1	21.8	20.8	28.9
Alaska	29.2	19.1	51.2	31.3	22.0	48.8	38.1	24.0	66.1	29.7	19.2	52.2
Hawaii	16.7	14.9	17.5	18.6	15.5	19.7	21.3	20.9	21.5	19.9	20.9	19.4

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Health Services and Mental Health Administration

National Center for Health Statistics

Table 16.
Infant Mortality* and Percents of Live Births With Specified Characteristics, by Health District: New York City, 1966-1967

(Chart 83)

District	Infant Deaths Per 1,000 Live Births	Percent of Live Births To Puerto Rican Mothers	To Nonwhite Mothers	Less Than 2,501 gm	Late or No Prenatal Care	Out of Wedlock
New York City	24.3	17.0	27.7	10.5	22.1	15.7
Manhattan	27.2	22.7	34.0	12.0	24.4	24.5
Central Harlem	41.5	4.7	93.5	17.4	36.3	51.3
East Harlem	34.6	48.3	30.1	13.1	27.8	31.2
Kips Bay-Yorkville	15.1	1.7	4.4	8.2	10.4	7.8
Lower East Side	24.5	43.3	17.2	11.1	21.8	19.6
Lower West Side	21.4	18.6	14.8	10.3	23.5	15.0
Riverside	25.1	17.4	32.1	11.2	24.0	21.9
Washington Heights	22.2	15.4	29.2	10.[illegible]	21.3	16.2
Bronx	25.5	29.7	28.4	10.8	24.5	17.8
Fordham-Riverdale	19.0	6.3	8.5	7.7	10.3	4.9
Morrisania	28.9	39.5	46.5	13.2	33.3	28.1
Mott Haven	33.2	56.7	31.0	12.9	37.2	28.2
Pelham Bay	21.2	4.4	24.9	9.1	13.5	6.9
Tremont	28.6	31.4	33.2	11.4	25.8	19.1
Westchester	14.8	12.3	11.0	7.5	12.0	4.9
Brooklyn	26.2	17.9	32.1	11.1	25.7	16.8
Bay Ridge	16.9	2.3	1.5	7.1	8.3	1.7
Bedford	36.0	6.6	85.0	15.5	40.5	34.5
Brownsville	29.5	22.9	46.5	12.7	33.2	22.7
Bushwick	29.2	28.6	38.7	11.9	35.8	21.4
Flatbush	16.5	2.6	8.3	8.2	10.2	3.2
Fort Greene	40.7	22.6	60.4	15.0	35.0	29.6
Gravesend	18.3	4.7	5.4	8.1	10.3	4.5
Red Hook-Gowanus	24.0	33.9	22.6	10.5	26.8	16.9
Sunset Park	19.0	22.7	2.2	8.9	18.9	5.9
Williamsburg-Greenpoint	25.1	49.6	9.7	10.4	29.5	16.2
Queens	18.0	1.8	17.9	8.4	13.7	6.6
Astoria-L. I. C.	17.2	3.2	8.0	7.5	14.7	4.0
Corona	17.2	2.6	14.8	7.3	14.4	6.7
Flushing	13.9	1.1	5.2	7.5	7.1	2.2
Jamaica East	26.8	1.5	58.6	11.7	25.1	18.4
Jamaica West	19.5	2.3	15.5	8.7	14.0	6.5
Maspeth-Forest Hills	13.0	0.8	1.7	7.2	7.4	1.6
Richmond	22.1	1.3	7.6	7.5	10.9	4.4

*Per 1,000 live births. (Based on New York City Health Department data)

Archives of Environmental Health—Vol. 20, June 1970

"An Epidemiological Approach to Infant Mortality" by Erhardt, Abramson, Pakter, and Nelson.

Table 17.
Infant, Neonatal, and Postneonatal Death Rates by Specific Race & Sex: United States, 1966 Mortality Rates—per 1,000 Live Births in specified group

(Chart 84)

	All Races	White	Negro	American Indian	Chinese	Japanese
Under 1 Year						
Total Rate	23.7	—	—	—	—	—
Male	26.6	23.5	44.0	39.0	10.5	12.2
Female	20.6	17.7	36.2	34.7	9.3	8.9
*Rate Ratio						
Male	—	1.00	1.87	1.66	0.45	0.52
Female	—	1.00	2.05	1.96	0.53	0.50
Under 28 Days						
Total Rate	17.2	—	—	—	—	—
Male	19.5	17.9	28.8	17.7	8.0	8.9
Female	14.8	13.2	23.0	15.1	5.7	7.1
*Rate Ratio						
Male	—	1.00	1.61	0.99	0.45	0.50
Female	—	1.00	1.74	1.14	0.43	0.54
28 Days—11 Months						
Total Rate	6.5	—	—	—	—	—
Male	7.2	5.6	15.3	21.2	2.4	3.3
Female	5.9	4.4	13.2	19.6	3.6	1.8
*Rate Ratio						
Male	—	1.00	2.73	3.79	0.43	0.59
Female	—	1.00	3.00	4.45	0.82	0.41

$$\text{*Rate Ratio} = \frac{\text{Mortality Rate For Specified Race}}{\text{White Mortality Rate}}$$

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Table 18.
Ratio of infant mortality rates for infants of mothers under 15 and 15-19 years of age to rates for all infants, by age at death and cause of death: United States, 1960

(Chart 84)

Cause of death	Under 15 All ages	Neonatal	Post neonatal	15-19 All ages	Neonatal	Post neonatal
All causes	2.3	2.2	2.6	1.3	1.2	1.5
Influenza and pneumonia	2.8	*	2.7	1.6	*	1.6
Congenital malformations	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
Certain diseases of early infancy						
Birth injuries	1.2	1.2	*	1.0	1.0	*
Postnatal asphyxia and atelectosis	2.3	2.3	*	1.3	1.2	*
Immaturity unqualified	2.8	2.8	*	1.5	1.5	*
Other	2.3	2.3	*	1.3	1.2	*
All other causes	3.2	3.4	3.1	1.5	1.3	1.6

*Rates very small.

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National Center for Health Statistics, data from special study

Table 19.
Infant Mortality Rates by Age: United States, 1935-1967
(Chart 85)

Year	Deaths per 1,000 Live Births in specified Age group		
	Under 1 Year	Under 1 Week	1 Week to 1 Year
1935	55.7	25.5	30.2
1940	47.0	23.3	23.7
1945	38.3	19.7	18.6
1950	29.2	17.9	11.3
1955	26.4	17.0	9.4
1960	26.0	16.7	9.3
1965	24.7	15.9	8.8
1967	22.4	15.0	7.4

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Table 20.
Death Rates per 1,000 Population, by Age: United States, 1967
(Chart 86)

Age	Death Rates	Age	Death Rates
Under 1 year	22.3	35-44 years	3.1
1-4 years	0.9	45-54 years	7.3
5-14 years	0.4	55-64 years	16.7
15-24 years	1.2	65-74 years	37.5
25-34 years	1.5	75 and over	98.0

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Table 21.
Deaths and Injuries Resulting from Accidents for Children over One Year of Age: United States, 1966.
(Chart 41)

Total Deaths 1-15 years	15,000
Total Injuries 1-17 years	19,000,000
Home Injuries	10,000,000
School Injuries	3,000,000
Street and Highway Injuries	2,000,000

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Health Services and Mental Health Administration
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Table 22.
Deaths and Death Rates by Cause for the Age Group 1-14 Years: Indians & Alaska Natives in 24 Reservation States (1965-1967) and United States: All Races (1966)
(Chart 42)

Cause of Death	Number of Deaths in Age Group 1-14 Years				Rate per 100,000 Population in Age Group 1-14 Years	
	Indian and Alaska Native 1967	1966	1965	U.S. All Races 1966	Indian and Alaska Native 1965-67 Avg.	U.S. All Races 1966
All Deaths at Ages 1-14	324	357	303	23,222	144.2	57.1
Tuberculosis, all forms	2	6	6	90	2.1	0.2
Dysentery, all forms	2	7	1	39	1.5	0.1
Whooping cough	0	1	0	15	0.1	0.0
Meningococcal infections	2	4	3	387	1.3	0.7
Measles	6	10	6	194	3.2	0.3
Other infective & parasitic diseases	8	8	10	793	3.8	1.4
Malignant neoplasms	14	13	11	3,929	5.6	7.0
Benign & unspecified neoplasms	2	4	2	276	1.2	0.5
Diabetes mellitus	0	2	0	145	0.3	0.3
Anemias	0	0	1	284	0.1	0.5
Meningitis, except meningococcal and tuberculous	6	9	4	478	2.8	0.8
Vascular lesions affecting the central nervous systems	2	2	0	405	0.6	0.7
Diseases of the heart	2	8	4	536	2.1	1.0
Other major cardiovascular-renal diseases	3	2	0	274	0.7	0.5
Influenza	0	3	0	87	0.4	0.2
Pneumonia, except of the newborn	30	31	34	2,475	13.9	4.4
Bronchitis	4	1	0	246	0.7	0.4
Other bronchopulmonic diseases	1	1	1	231	0.4	0.4
Appendicitis	0	1	1	149	0.3	0.3
Hernia and intestinal obstruction	1	2	1	110	0.6	0.2
Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, and colitis, except diarrhea of the n.b.	13	11	12	414	5.3	0.7
Cirrhosis of the liver	0	2	1	77	0.4	0.1
Acute nephritis, and nephritis with edema including nephrosis	1	1	0	97	0.3	0.2
Infections of kidney	0	1	0	54	0.1	0.1
Congenital malformations	17	12	12	2,759	6.0	4.9
Symptoms, senility, and ill-defined conditions	15	24	21	620	8.8	1.1
All other diseases	23	27	22	3,134	10.5	5.6
Motor vehicle accidents	64	44	46	5,696	22.6	10.1
Other accidents	99	117	97	7,673	45.9	13.6
Suicide	2	1	1	116	0.6	0.2
Homicide	5	2	6	439	1.9	0.8

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Indian Health Service

Table 23.
Estimated Average Length of Life in Years, by Color and Sex: United States, 1900-1968

(Chart 79)

Year	Total	White Male	White Female	Other Male	Other Female
1900	47.3	46.6	48.7	32.5	33.5
1910	50.0	48.6	52.0	33.8	37.5
1920	54.1	54.4	55.6	45.5	45.2
1930	59.7	59.7	63.5	47.3	49.2
1940	62.9	62.1	66.6	51.5	54.9
1950	68.2	66.5	72.2	59.1	62.9
1960	69.7	67.4	74.1	61.1	66.3
1966	70.1	67.6	74.7	60.7	67.4
1967	70.5	67.8	75.1	61.1	68.2

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Table 24.
Illegitimate Live Births, by Age and Color of Mother: 1940 to 1968

(In thousands, except as indicated. Prior to 1960, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. Includes estimates for States in which legitimacy data were not reported. No estimates included for misstatements on birth records or failures to register births)

(Chart 91)

Age and Color	1940	1945	1950	1955	1960	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Total	89.5	117.4	141.6	183.3	224.3	275.7	291.5	302.4	318.1	339.2
Percent of all births[1]	3.5	4.1	3.9	4.5	5.3	6.8	7.7	8.4	9.0	9.7
Rate[2]	7.1	10.1	14.1	19.3	21.8	23.4	23.4	23.6	24.0	24.4
By age of mother:										
Under 15 years	2.1	2.5	3.2	3.9	4.6	5.8	6.1	6.2	6.9	7.7
15-19 years	40.5	49.2	56.0	68.9	87.1	111.4	123.1	135.8	144.4	158.0
20-24 years	27.2	39.3	43.1	55.7	68.0	87.9	90.7	92.5	101.6	107.9
25-29 years	10.5	14.1	20.9	28.0	32.1	36.4	36.8	35.5	34.5	35.2
30-34 years	5.2	7.1	10.8	16.1	18.9	19.5	19.6	18.4	17.3	17.2
35-39 years	3.0	4.0	6.0	8.3	10.6	11.1	11.4	10.5	10.1	9.7
40 years and over	1.0	1.2	1.7	2.4	3.0	3.6	3.7	3.4	3.3	3.3
By color of mother:										
White	40.3	56.4	53.5	64.2	82.5	114.3	123.7	132.9	142.2	155.2
Other	49.2	60.9	88.1	119.2	141.8	161.3	167.5	169.5	175.8	183.9

[1] Through 1955, based on data adjusted for underregistration; thereafter, registered births.

[2] Rate per 1,000 unmarried (never married, widowed, and divorced) women aged 15-44 years enumerated as of April 1 for 1940 and 1950 and estimated as of July 1 for all other years.

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Table 25.
Hospital Births as a Percent of All Births, by Color: United States, 1940-1968

(Chart 89)

Year	White	Other	Year	White	Other
1940	59.9	26.7	1960	98.8	85.0
1945	84.3	40.2	1965	98.9	89.8
1950	92.8	57.9	1967	99.4	92.9
1955	97.5	76.0	1968	99.4	94.0

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Table 26.
Percent of All Live Births Attended by Physicians: United States, 1940-1968

(Chart 90)

Year	White	Other	Year	White	Other
1940	96.4	50.8	1960	99.5	88.5
1945	98.0	61.9	1965	99.5	91.8
1950	98.7	72.2	1967	99.6	94.0
1955	99.2	82.8	1968	99.7	95.0

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Table 27.
Estimated Illegitimacy Rates, by Age of Mother: United States, 1940-1968

(Rates are illegitimate live births per 1,000 unmarried women in specified group)

(Chart 72)

Year	15-44 years[1]	Age of mother					
		15-19 years	20-24 years	25-29 years	30-34 years	35-39 years	40-44 years[2]
1968	24.4	19.8	37.3	38.6	28.2	14.9	3.8
1967[3]	24.0	18.7	38.6	41.4	29.8	15.3	4.0
1966[4]	23.6	17.5	40.8	44.4	32.1	16.9	4.3
1965[4]	23.4	16.7	38.8	50.4	37.1	17.0	4.4
1964[4]	23.4	16.5	40.0	50.1	41.1	15.0	4.0
1963[4]	22.5	15.3	39.9	49.4	33.7	16.1	4.3
1962[4]	21.5	14.9	41.8	46.4	27.0	13.5	3.4
1961[4]	22.6	16.0	41.2	44.8	28.9	15.1	3.8
1960[4]	21.8	15.7	40.3	42.0	27.5	13.9	3.6
1959[4]	22.1	15.7	40.1	47.3	28.6	14.2	3.4
1958[4]	21.0	15.4	37.3	37.8	27.6	13.2	3.2
1957[4]	20.9	15.6	36.5	37.6	26.1	12.7	3.3
1956[4]	20.2	15.7	36.3	36.0	25.3	10.2	2.6
1955	19.3	15.0	33.7	32.1	22.2	10.7	2.7
1954[4]	18.3	14.6	30.0	32.0	19.2	10.3	2.5
1953[4]	17.0	13.8	28.5	27.6	17.9	8.9	2.4
1952[4]	15.6	13.4	25.6	23.1	15.9	8.0	1.8
1951[4]	15.1	13.1	23.2	24.4	14.0	7.8	2.3
1950	14.1	12.6	21.3	19.9	13.3	7.2	2.0
1949	15.4	12.0	21.0	18.0	11.4	6.8	1.9
1948	12.7	11.4	19.8	16.4	10.0	5.8	1.6
1947	12.1	11.0	18.9	15.7	9.2	5.6	1.8
1946	11.0	9.5	17.3	15.6	7.3	4.4	1.8
1945	10.1	9.5	15.3	12.1	7.1	4.1	1.6
1944	8.9	8.8	13.1	10.1	7.0	4.0	1.3
1943	8.2	8.4	11.4	8.8	6.7	3.8	1.3
1942	7.9	8.2	11.0	8.4	6.3	3.8	1.2
1941	7.7	8.0	10.5	7.8	6.0	3.7	1.4
1940	7.1	7.4	9.5	7.2	5.1	3.4	1.2

[1] Rates computed by relating total illegitimate births, regardless of age of mother, to unmarried women aged 15-44 years.

[2] Rates computed by relating illegitimate births to mothers aged 40 years and over to unmarried women aged 40-44 years.

[3] Based on a 20- to 50-percent sample of births.

[4] Based on a 50-percent sample of births.

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Table 28.
Estimated Proportions of Couples of Childbearing Age Experiencing Failures in Controlling Fertility: United States[a]

(Chart 73)

Type of Failure	1955	(percent) 1960	1965
Timing failure	41	37	37
Number failure	15	20	21
No failure	44	43	42
Total	100	100	100

[a] Estimates for couples with wives aged 18-44 based on the results of national surveys.

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National Institute of Child Health and Human Development

Table 29.
Estimated Illegal Abortions by Race: United States, 1967

(Per 100 Conceptions Surviving the First Four Weeks of Gestation)

(Chart 76)

Race	Percent
Total	24.4
White	16.4
Other	35.6

Abernathy, Greenberg & Horvitz, "Estimates of Induced Abortion in Urban North Carolina," *Demography*, Vol. 7, No. 1 (Feb. 1970)

Table 30.
Estimates of Percentages of Women 18 Years and Older having had an Abortion within their Lifetimes: United States, 1967

(Chart 74)

Race	Percent
Total	4.12
White	1.64
Other	10.28

Abernathy, Greenberg & Horvitz, "Estimates of Induced Abortion in Urban North Carolina," *Demography*, Vol. 7, No. 1 (Feb. 1970)

Table 31.
Estimates of Induced Abortion in Women 15-44 Years of Age: United States, 1967

(Chart 75)

Race	Induced Abortions	Percent
Total	829,202	100.0
White	488,974	59.0
Other	340,228	41.0

Abernathy, Greenberg & Horvitz, "Estimates of Induced Abortion in Urban North Carolina," *Demography*, Vol. 7, No. 1 (Feb. 1970)

Table 32.
Birth Rates per 1,000 Population, by Color: United States, 1950-1968
(Charts 77-78)

Year	Fertility Rate per 1,000 Women 15-44 Years		Birth Rate per 1,000 Population	
	White	Other	White	Other
1950	102.3	137.3	23.0	33.3
1951	107.7	142.1	23.9	33.8
1952	110.1	143.3	24.1	33.6
1953	111.0	147.3	24.0	34.1
1954	113.6	153.2	24.2	34.9
1955	113.8	155.3	23.8	34.7
1956	116.0	160.9	24.0	35.4
1957	117.7	163.0	24.0	35.3
1958	114.9	160.5	23.3	34.3
1959	113.9	156.0	22.9	32.9
1960	113.2	153.6	22.7	32.1
1961	112.2	153.5	22.2	31.6
1962	107.5	148.8	21.4	30.5
1963	103.7	144.9	20.7	29.7
1964	99.9	141.7	20.0	29.1
1965	91.4	133.9	18.3	27.6
1966	86.4	125.9	17.4	26.1
1967	83.1	119.8	16.8	25.0
1968	81.5	114.9	16.6	24.2

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Table 33.
Birth Rates per 1,000 Population, Indians and Alaska Natives in 24 Reservation States and U.S. All Races: Calendar Years 1955-1968
(Chart 78)

Calendar Year	Indian and Alaska Native	Indian (23 Res. States)	Alaska Native	U.S. All Races
1968	38.5	39.2	31.5	17.5
1967	37.4	37.5	35.5	17.8
1966	38.7	38.5	41.1	18.4
1965	41.7	41.5	43.4	19.4
1964	43.3	43.1	45.7	21.0
1963	43.0	42.4	49.5	21.7
1962	42.7	42.1	48.6	22.4
1961	42.8	42.3	48.6	23.3
1960	42.5	42.2	45.6	23.7
1959	41.7	41.4	45.9	24.0
1958	39.9	39.2	48.7	24.3
1957	39.3	38.6	47.7	25.0
1956	38.0	36.9	51.5	24.9
1955	37.1	36.1	49.3	24.6

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Table 34.
Deaths from Selected Accident Causes: United States, 1966
(Chart 111)

Type of Accident	Ages				
	Under 1 Year	1-4 Years	5-9 Years	10-14 Years	Total
Motor Vehicle	355	1,827	2,130	1,739	6,051
Poisoning	62	313	49	50	474
Falls	170	264	116	96	646
Fires and Explosions	264	1,169	564	203	2,200
Inhalation and Ingestion	618	701	46	25	1,390
Drowning	68	776	616	706	2,166
Other	1,559	361	648	970	3,538
Total	3,096	5,411	4,169	3,789	16,465

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Table 35.
Deaths from Selected Diseases of the Respiratory System: United States, 1960-1967
(Chart 68)

Year	Emphysema Without Mention of Bronchitis Per 100,000 U.S. Pop.	Malignant Neoplasm of Respiratory System Not Specified As Secondary Per 100,000 U.S. Pop.
1960	5.2	22.2
1961	5.6	23.1
1962	6.7	24.0
1963	8.0	24.9
1964	8.3	25.7
1965	9.6	26.8
1966	10.3	28.0
1967	10.6	29.4

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Table 36.
Number and proportion of children 6-11 years of age with speech defects or other problems with talking, by age and sex: United States, 1963-1965
(Chart 46)

Age and sex	Problems with talking	
	Number in thousands	Percentage
Both sexes: 6-11 years	1,998	8.4
Boys: 6-11 years	1,199	9.9
6	309	14.8
7	232	11.2
8	178	8.8
9	173	8.6
10	165	8.4
11	142	7.4
Girls: 6-11 years	799	6.8
6	221	10.9
7	160	7.9
8	121	6.1
9	108	5.5
10	97	5.1
11	92	4.9

Among the 8.4 percent having problems with talking, 2.0 percent stammered or stuttered, 1.2 percent lisped, 2.7 percent were otherwise hard to understand and, 2.5 percent had other speech problems.

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Table 37.
Number and proportion of children 6-11 years of age with defective binocular visual acuity at distance (20/40 or less without correction), by age and sex: United States, 1963-1965
(Chart 46)

Age and sex	Testing 20/40 or less	
	Number in thousands	Percentage
Both sexes: 6-11 years	2,640	11.1
Boys: 6-11 years	1,246	10.3
6	138	6.6
7	190	9.1
8	191	9.4
9	184	9.1
10	230	11.6
11	313	16.1
Girls: 6-11 years	1,394	11.9
6	167	8.3
7	191	9.5
8	176	9.0
9	225	11.5
10	292	15.3
11	343	18.3

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Table 38.
Number and proportion of children 6-11 years of age with some hearing handicap (16 decibel or greater hearing loss for essential speech range in better ear), by age and sex: United States, 1963-1965
(Chart 46)

Age and sex	Better ear hearing thresholds 16 + dB. at 500-2,000 cps.	
	Number in thousands	Percentage
Both sexes: 6-11 years	126	0.5
Boys: 6-11 years	68	0.5
6	5	0.2
7	17	0.8
8	17	0.9
9	16	0.8
10	4	0.2
11	9	0.5
Girls: 6-11 years	58	0.4
6	—	—
7	3	0.2
8	11	0.5
9	22	1.2
10	13	0.7
11	9	0.5

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Table 39.
Average number of filled and decayed teeth per child 6-11 years of age, by annual family income: United States, 1963-1965
(Chart 48)

Annual family income	Average number per child	
	filled teeth	decayed teeth
Less than $3,000	0.7	3.4
$3,000-$4,999	1.3	3.0
$5,000-$6,999	2.1	2.2
$7,000-$9,999	2.7	1.7
$10,000-$14,999	3.3	1.4
$15,000 and over	3.6	0.7

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Table 40.
Estimated Prevalence and Incidence of Blindness for Persons Under 20: United States, 1960-1970

(Chart 49)

Year	Estimated Prevalence (Total Number of Cases)	Estimated Incidence (Number of New Cases)
1960	42,200	4,900
1965	43,900	5,200
1970	44,100	5,200

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
National Institutes of Health
National Eye Institute

Table 41.
Reported Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States, 1959-1968

(Charts 35, 37)

DISEASE	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960[1]	1959[1]
Amebiasis	3,005	3,157	2,921	2,768	3,304	2,886	3,048	2,850	3,424	3,508
Anthrax	3	2	5	7	5	3	9	14	23	12
Aseptic meningitis	4,494	3,082	3,058	2,329	2,177	1,844	2,654	5,162	1,593	—
Botulism	7	5	9	19	23	47	10	14	12	20
Brucellosis (undulant fever)	218	265	262	262	411	407	409	636	751	892
Diphtheria	260	219	209	164	293	314	444	617	918	934
Encephalitis, primary[2]	1,781	1,478	2,121	1,722	2,002	1,993	2,094	2,248	2,341	2,437
Encephalitis, post-infectious[2]	502	1,060	964	981	1,585					
Hepatitis, serum	4,829	2,458	1,497	33,856	37,740	42,974	53,016	72,651	41,666	23,574
Hepatitis, infectious	45,893	38,909	32,859							
Leprosy	123	81	109	96	97	103	80	63	54	44
Leptospirosis	69	67	72	84	142	89	79	71	53	83
Malaria	2,317	2,022	565	147	93	99	118	73	72	71
Measles	22,231	62,705	204,136	261,904	458,083	385,156	481,530	423,919	441,703	406,162
Meningococcal infections	2,623	2,161	3,381	3,040	2,826	2,470	2,150	2,232	2,259	2,180
Mumps	152,209	Not previously reportable nationally								
Pertussis (whopping cough)	4,810	9,718	7,717	6,799	13,005	17,135	17,749	11,468	14,809	40,005
Poliomyelitis, total	53	41	113	72	122	449	910	1,312	3,190	8,425
Paralytic	53	40	106	61	106	396	762	988	2,525	6,289
Psittacosis	43	41	50	60	53	76	79	102	113	147
Rabies in man[3]	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	3	2	7
Rheumatic fever, acute[4]	3,470	3,985	4,472	4,998	7,491	7,561	7,977	10,470	9,022	8,285
Rubella	49,371	46,888	46,975	Not previously reportable nationally						
Rubella, congenital syndrome	14	10	11	Not previously reportable nationally						
Salmonellosis, excluding typhoid fever	16,514	18,120	16,841	17,161	17,144	15,390	9,680	8,542	6,929	6,606
Shigellosis (bacillary dysentery)	12,180	13,474	11,888	11,027	12,984	13,009	12,443	12,571	12,487	12,888
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	435,013	453,351	427,752	395,168	402,334	342,161	315,809	338,410	315,173	334,715[7]
Tetanus	178	263	235	300	289	325	322	379	368	445
Trichinosis	77	66	115	199	198	208	194	306	160	227
Tuberculosis (newly reported active cases)[5]	42,623	45,647	47,767	49,016	50,874	54,042	53,315	53,726	55,494	57,535
Tularemia	186	184	208	264	342	327	328	365	390	459
Typhoid fever	395	396	378	454	501	566	608	814	816	859

Table 41. (con't)
Reported Cases of Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States, 1959-1968

DISEASE	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960[1]	1959[1]
Typhus fever, flea-borne (endemic, murine)	36	52	33	28	30	35	32	46	68	51
Typhus fever, tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	298	305	268	281	277	216	240	219	204	199
Venereal diseases (newly reported cases)[6]										
Syphilis	96,271	102,581	105,159	112,842	114,314	124,137	126,245	124,658	122,003	120,766
Gonorrhea	464,543	404,836	351,738	324,925	300,667	278,289	263,708	264,158	258,933	240,158
Other specified venereal diseases: chancroid, granuloma inguinale and lymphogranuloma venereum	1,486	1,309	1,294	2,015	2,115	1,979	2,141	2,466	2,811	2,459
Rabies in animals	3,591	4,481	4,178	4,574	4,780	3,929	3,732	3,599	3,567	4,177

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[1] Figures include Alaska from 1959; Hawaii, from 1960; both are excluded in prior years.
[2] Encephalitis data are from the Neurotropic Viral Disease Unit, Epidemiology Program, NCDC.
[3] Figures for cases of rabies in man represent registered deaths, 1957-1961.
[4] Reports of cases of acute rheumatic fever were received from 37 States.
[5] Tuberculosis data are from the Tuberculosis Branch, NCDC.
[6] Venereal diseases data are from the Venereal Disease Branch, NCDC.
[7] Includes 228 cases reported by Hawaii.

U.S. Department of Health, Education,and Welfare
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
Center for Disease Control

Table 42.
Deaths from Specified Notifiable Diseases: United States, 1958-1967

(Figures include Alaska from 1959; Hawaii, from 1960; both are excluded in prior years. Numbers after cause of death are category numbers of the Seventh Revision, International Classification of Diseases, 1955.)

(Chart 36)

CAUSE OF DEATH		1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958
Amebiasis	046	65	54	66	65	92	86	84	88	124	86
Anthrax	062	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	1
Botulism	049	2	—	8	8	14	11	17	12	15	4
Brucellosis	044	4	3	6	4	5	12	11	6	12	8
Diphtheria	055	32	20	18	42	45	41	68	69	72	74
Encephalitis, acute infectious	082	419	579	500	534	532	582	505	528	570	537
Heptatitis, infectious	092	844	757	707	745	852	911	976	938	897	897
Leprosy	060	4	6	3	5	3	8	8	6	6	3
Leptospirosis	072	4	9	11	14	14	10	9	14	11	11
Malaria	110-117	4	5	8	3	7	12	3	4	7	6
Measles	085	81	261	276	421	364	408	434	380	385	552
Meningococcal infections	057	635	876	890	750	733	649	586	644	699	746
Mumps	089	37	43	31	50	48	43	53	42	51	37
Pertussis (whooping cough)	056	37	49	55	93	115	83	76	118	269	177
Plague	058	1	1	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—
Poliomyelitis	080	16	9	16	17	41	60	90	230	454	255
Bulbar or polioencephalitis	080.0	6	3	6	6	22	35	61	146	299	164
With other paralysis	080.1	2	3	3	3	5	7	10	14	24	21
Unspecified	080.3	8	3	7	8	14	18	19	70	131	70
Psittacosis	096.2	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	1	3
Rabies	094	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	2	7	5
Rheumatic fever, acute	400-402	376	456	483	509	552	550	608	734	795	806
Salmonellosis, including paratyphoid fever	041-042	63	73	87	67	72	62	64	82	72	65
Shigellosis (bacillary dysentery)	045	62	86	99	125	134	134	128	153	133	157
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever	050-051	47	65	63	95	102	102	130	108	130	139
Tetanus	061	144	158	181	179	210	215	242	231	283	303
Trichinosis	128	2	3	3	1	5	1	7	3	3	4
Tuberculosis (all forms)	001-019	6,901	7,625	7,934	8,303	9,311	9,506	9,938	10,866	11,456	12,361
Tularemia	059	3	2	2	6	3	1	3	3	7	6
Typhoid fever	040	12	15	6	14	21	15	17	21	22	23
Typhus fever—flea-borne (murine)	101	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus fever—tick-borne (Rocky Mountain spotted)	104	28	21	16	17	16	12	11	11	10	14
Venereal diseases and sequelae											
Syphilis	020-029	2,381	2,193	2,434	2,619	2,666	2,811	2,850	2,945	3,069	3,469
Gonorrhea	030-035	11	18	9	13	23	23	19	38	25	18
Other	036-039	6	9	11	10	12	16	11	15	12	20

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
National Center for Health Statistics.

Table 43.
Reported Cases of Hepatitis, Serum, by State, by Age: 1968
(Chart 38)

AREA	Total[1]	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25 and Over					Unk.
UNITED STATES	4,829	2	4	11	27	1,555	1,682	1,487					61
								25-59	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	
NEW ENGLAND													
Maine	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
New Hampshire	2	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Vermont	4	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts	58	—	—	—	—	21	20	3	3	1	5	2	3
Rhode Island	25	—	—	—	—	8	3	3	—	2	4	3	2
Connecticut	127	—	—	—	2	53	47	13	7	2	—	3	—
MIDDLE ATLANTIC													
New York City	1,008	1	—	4	3	380	350	90	58	30	22	70	—
Upstate New York	150	—	1	—	1	52	43	13	7	12	5	15	1
New Jersey	356	1	—	1	1	70	102	38	34	27	37	45	—
Pennsylvania	110	—	1	—	1	16	39	19	12	4	4	14	—
EAST NORTH CENTRAL													
Ohio	33	—	—	—	2	6	7	1	3	3	—	10	1
Indiana	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
Illinois	55	—	2	—	2	4	10	8	8	1	3	15	2
Michigan	113	—	—	1	1	17	34	15	14	10	1	15	5
Wisconsin	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	2	—	2	—	—
WEST NORTH CENTRAL													
Minnesota	40	—	—	—	—	13	13	3	3	1	2	4	1
Iowa	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Missouri	6	—	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	1	—
Kansas	3	—	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
SOUTH ATLANTIC													
Maryland	52	—	—	1	1	19	8	4	2	5	2	9	1
District of Columbia	13	—	—	—	—	3	3	1	—	—	—	—	6
Virginia	17	—	—	—	2	3	2	—	—	2	2	2	4
North Carolina	9	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	1	3	2	—
South Carolina	5	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgia	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—

Table 43. (con't)
Reported Cases of Hepatitis, Serum, by State, by Age: 1968
(Chart 38)

AREA	Total[1]	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25 and Over					Unk.
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL													
Kentucky	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Tennessee	31	—	—	—	1	2	6	6	6	4	2	4	—
Alabama	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	2	—	—
Mississippi	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL													
Arkansas	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
MOUNTAIN													
Wyoming	4	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	1	—
Colorado	32	—	—	—	—	7	10	2	1	4	4	2	2
Arizona	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Utah	6	—	—	—	—	4	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
PACIFIC													
Washington	14	—	—	—	—	5	5	1	2	1	—	—	—
Oregon	88	—	—	—	1	32	32	14	5	—	1	1	2
California	2,266	—	—	2	9	799	904	226	137	47	51	76	15
Hawaii	8	—	—	—	—	3	3	2	—	—	—	—	—
								25-34[2]	35-44[2]	45 and Over[2]			
Florida	128	—	—	—	—	22	22	13	11	52			8
Texas	33	—	—	1	—	5	6	10	1	9			1

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[1] State omitted from listing: La. included serum hepatitis with reported infectious hepatitis d[illegible], serum hepatitis is not notifiable in Okla; all other states omitted did not report a case.

[2] Did not report cases in accordance with regular epidemiological age categories.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
National Center for Health Statistics

Table 44.
Reported Cases of Hepatitis, Infectious by State, by Age: 1968

(Chart 38)

AREA	Total[1]	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25 and Over					Unk.
UNITED STATES	45,893	87	1,305	6,284	5,690	8,302	8,053	13,746					2,426
								25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	
NEW ENGLAND	2,153	3	37	184	208	435	441	199	208	161	75	60	142
Maine	181	—	9	22	23	29	17	10	16	17	10	2	26
New Hampshire	55	—	—	3	3	15	8	4	6	7	1	3	5
Vermont	67	—	1	4	3	17	8	6	3	7	4	3	11
Massachusetts	974	2	15	79	81	218	222	92	90	83	30	24	38
Rhode Island	374	1	6	47	52	61	69	41	43	18	7	14	15
Connecticut	502	—	6	29	46	95	117	46	50	29	23	14	47
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	7,133	12	111	644	739	1,874	1,451	672	698	438	261	215	18
New York City	2,534	4	35	156	179	873	608	232	214	119	62	50	2
Upstate New York	1,304	1	30	134	159	302	212	106	124	102	69	49	16
New Jersey	1,464	5	19	97	125	355	319	144	160	103	71	66	—
Pennsylvania	1,831	2	27	257	276	344	312	190	200	114	59	50	—
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	7,322	19	212	1,362	1,186	911	931	629	772	424	255	219	402
Ohio	2,052	10	66	406	379	263	236	155	190	112	75	59	101
Indiana	532	—	8	112	99	75	58	39	53	30	17	23	18
Illinois	1,961	2	70	405	313	200	255	165	215	127	66	71	72
Michigan	2,243	7	52	344	326	322	345	226	257	129	89	54	92
Wisconsin	534	—	16	95	69	51	37	44	57	26	8	12	119
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	2,683	5	95	490	442	305	322	207	252	150	73	74	268
Minnesota	736	2	25	127	124	97	78	68	71	41	27	26	50
Iowa	492	1	8	79	95	42	28	26	36	29	12	12	124
Missouri	824	—	18	160	138	101	131	58	70	40	18	20	70
North Dakota	66	—	3	9	9	7	4	5	9	6	4	6	4
South Dakota	82	1	25	23	9	3	1	1	—	3	1	2	13
Nebraska	78	—	2	11	7	8	13	9	14	5	3	—	6
Kansas	405	1	14	81	60	47	67	40	52	26	8	8	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC	4,536	8	152	731	668	642	539	1,303					383
Delaware	146	—	1	45	34	19	15	10	13	5	4	—	—
Maryland	721	1	19	105	98	135	118	88	66	35	20	14	22
District of Columbia	68	—	1	5	3	19	11	8	14	3	3	1	—
Virginia	575	1	12	75	82	65	68	50	72	21	15	14	100

Table 44. (con't)
Reported Cases of Hepatitis, Infectious by State, by Age: 1968

AREA	Total[1]	<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25 and Over					Unk.
								25-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60+	
West Virginia	332	—	16	89	102	46	10	16	9	9	7	7	21
North Carolina	375	1	15	57	60	67	88	28	26	14	12	7	—
South Carolina	154	1	5	17	24	24	26	17	20	9	2	1	8
Georgia	1,016	3	53	208	158	118	123	81	81	32	23	34	102
Florida	1,149	1	40	130	107	149	180	288			124		130
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	2,959	8	102	597	558	358	318	194	234	115	80	96	299
Kentucky	1,152	1	44	274	221	116	84	56	54	18	20	15	249
Tennessee	1,027	2	38	212	204	146	130	75	95	52	31	42	—
Alabama	324	—	10	48	59	39	46	17	32	21	8	14	30
Mississippi	456	5	10	63	74	57	58	46	53	24	21	25	20
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	3,663	13	192	740	579	510	445	1,054					130
Arkansas	163	—	5	22	36	26	18	11	16	7	2	5	15
Louisiana	*751	3	21	87	91	130	130	91	86	56	23	30	3
Oklahoma	482	1	32	139	106	37	40	46	25	16	7	9	24
Texas	2,267	9	134	492	346	317	257	482			142		88
MOUNTAIN	2,274	7	131	443	281	216	187	125	129	74	37	38	606
Montana	282	—	27	85	48	18	13	19	9	15	6	3	39
Idaho	137	1	9	12	15	15	17	13	18	5	7	6	19
Wyoming	39	—	2	10	4	3	6	2	4	4	—	3	1
Colorado	773	2	54	230	140	109	92	42	47	25	14	9	9
New Mexico	290	4	27	61	34	23	16	22	23	12	2	5	61
Arizona	432	—	1	4	2	2	1	2	1	4	1	2	412
Utah	264	—	11	40	36	45	40	23	25	9	7	10	18
Nevada	57	—	—	1	2	1	2	2	2	—	—	—	47
PACIFIC	13,170	12	263	1,093	1,029	3,051	3,319	1,516	1,377	711	367	254	178
Washington	1,367	2	31	156	144	272	272	160	126	59	45	36	64
Oregon	808	1	17	76	98	163	136	70	80	61	41	31	34
California	10,791	9	212	858	782	2,593	2,829	1,254	1,136	586	274	183	75
Alaska	84	—	1	2	2	13	22	13	19	3	3	3	3
Hawaii	120	—	2	1	3	10	60	19	16	2	4	1	2
Puerto Rico	1,238	5	118	374	211	184	104	59	75	41	28	23	16

[1] Age classification based on available data submitted.
*Includes serum hepatitis.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Health Service and Mental Health Administration
National Center for Health Statistics

Table 45.
New Active Tuberculosis Cases: United States, 1968
(Chart 38)

Age	Cases	Percent
Under 15 years	4,257	10
Total All Ages	42,623	100

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
Center for Disease Control

Table 46.
Newly Reported Civilian Cases of Venereal Diseases: United States, by Age, 1968
(Chart 38)

Age Distribution		
Age Group	Syphilis, Primary & Secondary	Gonorrhea
0-14	249	5,804
15-19	3,423	108,405
20-24	5,405	174,485
25-29	3,733	90,312
30-39	3,982	62,263
40-49	1,583	17,884
50+	644	5,390
Total	19,019	464,543

Congenital Syphilis Age Distribution		
Age Group	Number	Percent of Total
0-10	385	15
10+	2,211	85
Total	2,596	100

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
Center for Disease Control

Table 47.
New Active Tuberculosis Case Rates by Sex and Race: United States, 1968
(Chart 39)

	Case Rates per 100,000 Population
White Male	21.2
White Female	9.6
All Other Races Male	84.6
All Other Races Female	46.9
National Average All Races	21.3

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
Center for Disease Control

Table 48.
New Active Tuberculosis Cases and Case Rates: Each State, 1967 and 1968
(Chart 40)

State	New active cases		Case rate per 100,000 population		Rank according to rate		Population July 1, 1968
	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968	
United States	45,647	42,623	23.1	21.3	—	—	199,861,000
Continental United States	45,189	42,211	23.0	21.2	—	—	198,806,000
Alabama	1,379	1,338	38.9	37.5	3	3	3,566,000
Alaska	110	112	40.4	40.4	2	1	277,000
Arizona	436	472	26.5	28.3	15	8	1,670,000
Arkansas	497	563	24.9	28.0	19	9	2,012,000
California	4,171	3,838	22.1	20.0	25	24	19,221,000
Colorado	256	230(a)	12.7	11.2	38	38	2,048,000
Connecticut	411	374	14.1	12.6	37	37	2,959,000
Delaware	122	88	23.3	16.5	23	31	534,000
District of Columbia	423	432	52.4	53.4	—	—	809,000
Florida	1,601	1,620	26.5	26.3	16	11	6,160,000
Georgia	1,223	1,074	27.1	23.4	13	19	4,588,000
Hawaii	348	300	45.7	38.6	1	2	778,000
Idaho	55	63	7.8	8.9	46	42	705,000
Illinois	2,999	2,805	27.6	25.6	12	14	10,974,000
Indiana	1,069	1,036	21.3	20.4	26	20	5,067,000
Iowa	150	116	5.5	4.2	50	50	2,748,000
Kansas	223	224	9.8	9.7	43	40	2,303,000
Kentucky	1,071	1,002	33.4	31.0	6	5	3,229,000
Louisiana	966	963	26.3	25.8	17	13	3,732,000
Maine	120	92	12.2	9.4	39	41	979,000
Maryland	1,187	1,094	32.2	29.1	7	7	3,757,000
Massachusetts	910	905	16.8	16.6	31	30	5,437,000
Michigan	1,930	1,785	22.4	20.4	24	21	8,740,000
Minnesota	394	300	10.9	8.2	41	43	3,646,000
Mississippi	616	558	26.3	23.8	18	17	2,342,000
Missouri	882	801	19.2	17.3	28	27	4,627,000
Montana	109	101	15.6	14.6	35	33	693,000
Nebraska	121	117	8.4	8.1	45	44	1,437,000
Nevada	147	91	33.4	20.1	5	23	453,000
New Hampshire	44	45	6.4	6.4	48	49	702,000
New Jersey	1,455	1,297	20.9	18.3	27	26	7,078,000
New Mexico	248	193	24.5	19.0	21	25	1,015,000
New York	5,069	4,699	28.2	25.9	11	12	18,113,000
North Carolina	1,247	1,207	24.6	23.5	20	18	5,135,000
North Dakota	49	45	7.8	7.2	47	47	625,000
Ohio	1,548	1,376	14.7	13.0	36	36	10,591,000
Oklahoma	442	428	17.6	17.0	30	29	2,518,000
Oregon	322	290	16.3	14.4	33	34	2,008,000
Pennsylvania	2,736	2,378	23.4	20.3	22	22	11,712,000
Rhode Island	148	121	16.5	13.3	32	35	913,000
South Carolina	716	651	26.9	24.2	14	16	2,692,000
South Dakota	119	108	17.8	16.4	29	32	657,000
Tennessee	1,199	1,073	30.4	27.0	8	10	3,976,000
Texas	3,209	3,216	29.6	29.3	10	6	10,972,000
Utah	65	74	6.4	7.2	49	48	1,034,000
Vermont	44	31	10.6	7.3	42	46	422,000
Virginia	1,521	1,441	33.5	31.3	4	4	4,597,000
Washington	507	566	15.8	17.3	34	28	3,276,000
West Virginia	539	455	29.8	25.2	9	15	1,805,000
Wisconsin	463	411	11.0	9.8	40	39	4,213,000
Wyoming	31	24	9.7	7.6	44	45	315,000
Puerto Rico (b)	1,191	1,044	44.2	38.3	—	—	2,723,000

(a) Excludes 95 military cases

(b) Not included in totals.

The District of Columbia is classed as a city, and is not ranked with the totals.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
Center for Disease Control

Table 49.*
Percent Age Distribution Among Arrested Abusers of Narcotics, Hallucinogens, Other Dangerous Drugs: United States, 1964-1968

(Chart 140)

	Narcotics	Hallucinogens	Other Dangerous Drugs	Total All Drugs
1964—Total Abusers[1]	10,063	4,627	3,410	18,100
Aged 10-18	523	807	626	1,956
Percent of Total[2]	5.2	17.4	18.4	10.8
1965—Total Abusers[1]	8,386	6,642	4,732	19,760
Aged 10-18	397	1,249	1,108	2,754
Percent of Total[2]	4.7	18.8	23.4	13.9
1966—Total Abusers[1]	9,468	10,875	4,743	25,086
Aged 10-18	583	2,792	1,177	4,552
Percent of Total[2]	6.2	25.7	24.8	18.1
1967—Total Abusers[1]	11,963	20,230	7,946	40,139
Aged 10-18	988	6,045	2,362	9,395
Percent of Total[2]	8.3	29.8	29.7	23.4
1968—Total Abusers[1]	16,957	28,769	12,267	57,993
Aged 10-18	1,721	8,261	2,560	12,542
Percent of Total[2]	10.1	28.7	20.9	21.6

[1] Includes three age groups: 10-18, 19-21, 22-34.

[2] Young people aged 10 to 18 as percent of total abusers.

*Source: 1969 *Hearings before the Subcommittee to Investigate Juvenile Delinquency of the Committee on the Judiciary, United States Senate.* This table was prepared by the WHCCY staff from data presented in Exhibit 5, "Five-Year Analysis of the Drug Abuse Problem in the United States prepared by the Senate Subcommittee." The data were collected in 89 cities throughout the country.

Table 50.
Estimated Number of Children Under 18 Years of Age Under Care During the Year in Psychiatric* Facilities: United States, 1968

(Chart 43)

	Number	Percent
Total (Children under 18)	682,000	100.0
Outpatient Clinics	526,000	77.0
State and County Mental Hospitals	26,000	4.0
Private Mental Hospitals	7,000	1.0
General Hospitals with Psychiatric Services	32,000	5.0
Residential Treatment Centers	26,000	4.0
Community Mental Health Centers	52,000	7.0
Mental Health Day/Night Programs	13,000	2.0

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare
National Institute of Health
National Institute of Mental Health

*All facilities are under direction of a psychiatrist or include psychiatric staff except a few of the residential treatment centers and mental health day/night programs.

Table 51.
Estimated Number of Patients Under Care and Terminations During the Year, Rates per 100,000 Population[1], Outpatient Psychiatric Clinics: United States, 1959-1968

(Chart 44)

Year	Patients under care				Terminations			
	Total all ages	Total under 18 years	Under 10 years	10-17 years	Total all ages	Total under 18 years	Under 10 years	10-17 years
Both sexes								
1959	286.0	327.0	224.0	493.0	161.9	197.0	135.8	292.7
1960	317.8	364.2	242.3	552.7	172.2	209.6	139.6	317.8
1961	368.3	369.2	244.4	562.3	192.3	211.6	139.9	322.3
1962	403.6	402.9	259.7	622.5	209.4	229.8	149.6	352.8
1963	462.7	430.0	274.3	664.0	243.1	239.4	153.2	368.9
1964	525.2	471.8	307.6	711.0	276.5	260.6	170.0	392.6
1965	561.6	538.1	347.4	805.1	281.1	294.0	189.8	439.7
Males								
1959	356.0	427.0	292.0	639.0	196.3	257.1	177.8	381.3
1960	387.5	476.4	317.0	723.4	204.0	273.9	182.6	415.4
1961	431.5	482.6	324.2	728.1	219.9	276.5	185.7	417.4
1962	474.8	529.1	347.8	807.9	240.9	301.8	199.7	458.8
1963	539.0	560.9	370.4	848.0	273.4	312.5	206.9	471.5
1964	591.3	610.0	413.0	897.9	301.6	336.9	228.1	495.9
1965	644.4	703.9	472.0	1029.4	312.8	384.5	258.1	562.0
1966							295.0	645.0
1967							308.0	665.0
1968							348.0	748.0
Females								
1959	220.0	224.0	151.0	337.0	129.1	134.6	92.1	200.9
1960	250.2	248.4	165.1	377.0	141.3	143.1	95.2	217.2
1961	307.0	252.1	161.9	391.4	165.6	144.5	92.6	224.5
1962	335.8	272.6	168.6	431.7	179.4	155.5	97.7	243.8
1963	390.6	294.9	175.0	474.7	214.4	164.0	97.6	263.4
1964	462.8	329.0	198.5	518.7	252.7	181.7	109.8	286.2
1965	483.5	366.7	218.2	574.0	251.2	200.3	119.0	313.8
1966							132.0	396.0
1967							138.0	407.0
1968							153.0	482.0

[1] Rates are computed on the basis of July 1 civilian population, U.S. Bureau of Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25.

Outpatient Psychiatric Clinics—Annual Statistical Report, Data on Patients, 1959-1965.
U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Public Health Service
National Institute of Mental Health

Table 52.
Male Resident Patient Rates per 100,000 Population[1], by Age and Sex, in State and County Mental Hospitals: United States, 1950-1965

(Chart 44)

Year	Male							
	Total	Under 15	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
1950	338.1	3.5	102.8	249.5	476.8	620.0	701.9	1,033.0
1951	344.6	4.4	131.5	275.1	482.8	630.3	663.9	992.2
1952	346.3	4.4	127.1	269.7	470.3	644.3	668.9	1,031.3
1953	348.4	5.9	127.6	272.9	465.3	656.2	671.1	1,051.3
1954	345.3	5.6	124.2	271.4	453.6	659.0	665.9	1,069.1
1955	340.6	6.1	113.4	272.6	434.6	639.9	703.0	1,074.3
1956	330.0	6.9	110.0	257.6	411.3	622.4	707.7	1,055.9
1957	324.4	8.5	115.1	258.3	391.7	605.6	710.1	1,049.6
1958	317.2	9.1	113.9	254.8	374.2	592.8	712.6	1,038.5
1959	310.6	10.4	120.7	264.4	367.8	577.6	711.3	983.9
1960	302.1	11.0	123.5	254.6	344.4	562.0	718.1	903.1
1961	293.6	11.8	127.7	258.3	335.0	535.4	714.6	861.6
1962	284.1	11.8	125.0	260.1	323.1	512.3	705.0	819.4
1963	274.0	12.7	126.0	252.9	314.0	483.8	692.4	780.8
1964	262.8	12.0	126.7	250.2	306.5	455.4	666.1	738.9
1965	251.0	14.6	126.6	244.0	290.3	417.2	636.2	713.9
1966		14.7						
1967		15.5						
1968		15.3						

[1] Rates are computed on the basis of July 1 civilian population, U.S. Bureau of Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25.

Patients in Mental Institutions, Part II, 1950-1965.
U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Public Health Service
National Institute for Mental Health

Table 53.
Female Resident Patient Rates per 100,000 Population[1], by Age and Sex in State and County Mental Hospitals: United States, 1950-1965

(Chart 44)

Year	Female							
	Total	Under 15	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
1950	344.2	2.5	67.6	220.0	431.4	629.4	825.8	1,079.0
1951	344.2	2.7	76.0	242.2	441.0	621.7	796.7	1,038.1
1952	347.4	2.9	74.1	234.4	435.0	625.1	807.1	1,082.3
1953	350.1	3.7	69.2	235.5	436.7	629.0	807.2	1,105.8
1954	351.0	3.5	71.1	234.7	434.7	621.1	794.5	1,138.0
1955	347.9	3.3	63.1	221.7	420.2	606.3	802.0	1,169.0
1956	336.8	3.4	58.3	204.9	395.1	582.2	794.3	1,155.5
1957	327.2	4.0	60.4	194.5	369.6	557.6	770.9	1,153.2
1958	318.8	4.2	59.6	184.5	349.9	541.0	748.2	1,149.8
1959	310.3	4.7	65.9	192.7	340.0	523.2	723.8	1,096.3
1960	299.2	4.7	63.4	181.3	323.3	515.1	705.0	1,015.8
1961	289.0	4.7	64.7	177.7	310.3	490.3	687.6	978.7
1962	277.4	4.8	63.7	167.9	296.6	468.7	663.0	939.5
1963	267.3	5.1	64.0	163.4	286.1	447.3	639.1	900.1
1964	255.5	5.1	64.9	156.6	273.5	424.2	608.3	857.4
1965	244.5	5.7	66.8	154.2	263.2	397.0	573.4	818.7
1966		6.1						
1967		6.3						
1968		5.8						

[1] Rates are computed on the basis of July 1 civilian population, U.S. Bureau of Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-25.

Patients in Mental Institutions, Part II, 1950-1965.
U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Public Health Service
National Institute for Mental Health

Table 54.
Number and Location of Psychiatric Facilities in the United States: 1966[1]

(Chart 45)

	Number of Known Psychiatric Facilities				
State	Outpatient Psychiatric Clinics[2]	State and County Mental Hospitals	Private Mental Hospitals	General Hospital Inpatient Psychiatric Facilities	Psychiatric Day/Night Units[3]
United States	2,079	298	174	888	173
Alabama	25	2	1	11	0
Alaska	3	2	—	6	1
Arizona	12	1	2	5	2
Arkansas	7	2	—	5	0
California	189	12	25	56	28
Colorado	25	2	3	11	4
Connecticut	50	4	7	14	8
Delaware	11	2	—	3	1
District of Columbia	21	1	—	6	4
Florida	33	4	5	31	1
Georgia	28	2	5	10	0
Hawaii	14	1	—	6	1
Idaho	3	2	—	4	0
Illinois	117	14	10	56	9
Indiana	27	9	2	32	2
Iowa	26	6	1	16	1
Kansas	34	3	2	17	3
Kentucky	24	4	3	10	3
Louisiana	29	3	1	12	3
Maine	17	3	1	5	0
Maryland	78	7	7	9	7
Massachusetts	125	13	11	31	14
Michigan	82	10	10	33	6
Minnesota	29	8	—	28	4
Mississippi	6	2	—	4	1
Missouri	39	7	3	19	3
Montana	5	1	—	6	0
Nebraska	10	4	1	11	2
Nevada	5	1	—	5	0
New Hampshire	30	1	—	4	0
New Jersey	78	12	4	28	1
New Mexico	4	1	1	3	1
New York	392	24	19	58	13
North Carolina	43	4	3	12	1
North Dakota	2	1	—	7	0
Ohio	77	21	4	43	12
Oklahoma	11	4	1	16	3
Oregon	29	3	1	12	2
Pennsylvania	137	20	16	58	14
Rhode Island	16	1	2	7	3
South Carolina	13	2	1	7	0
South Dakota	6	1	—	9	0
Tennessee	17	6	2	8	4
Texas	35	8	6	68	0
Utah	17	1	—	8	1
Vermont	1	1	1	5	0
Virginia	30	4	5	15	4
Washington	12	3	2	14	3
West Virginia	11	5	1	4	0
Wisconsin	38	42	5	33	2
Wyoming	6	1	—	7	1

[1] Provisional data.

[2] Excludes clinics of the Veterans Administration.

[3] As of 1965.

U.S. Department of Health, Education,and Welfare
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
National Institute of Mental Health

Table 55.
Child Nutrition Programs, by Region, FY1969

(Chart 135)

	Percent
Northeast	31.0
Southeast	60.5
Midwest	33.1
Southwest	53.5
Western	25.5

U.S. Department of Agriculture. Food & Nutrition Service.

Table 56.
Number of Children Participating in School Lunch Program: United States, 1960-1970

(Chart 134)

Year	Number of Children Participating	Free & Reduced-Price Lunches
1960 (Nov.)	12.8 Million	1.3 Million
1967 (Dec.)	18.5 Million	2.4 Million
1968 (Dec.)	18.8 Million	2.5 Million
1969 (Dec.)	20.1 Million	3.0 Million
1970 (April)	20.6 Million	5.0 Million

U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food & Nutrition Service.

Table 57.
National Nutrition Survey:
Five State Biochemistry
Summary*, 1968-69
(Chart 113)

Characteristic	Percent Unacceptable			
	Hemoglobin		Hematocrit	
	Total Known	Percent Unacceptable	Total Known	Percent Unacceptable
Total Known	13,418	24	13,582	22
Male	5,793	27	5,844	28
Female	7,625	22	7,738	19
Poverty Income Ratio[1]				
<0.50	1,553	26	1,566	25
0.50-0.99	3,057	24	3,064	24
1.00-1.49	1,446	16	1,462	22
1.50-1.99	1,056	15	1,076	22
2.00 & over	2,642	13	2,701	19
Ethnic Groups[1]				
Negro	5,691	34	6,060	27
White	5,597	15	5,706	19
Sex and Age[1]				
Male				
<6 yrs.	835	26	941	17
6- 9 yrs.	973	24	983	22
10-16 yrs.	1,548	26	1,548	22
17-49 yrs.	1,298	23	1,292	32
50-59 yrs.	417	31	414	41
60 yrs. & over	722	41	716	40
Female				
<6 yrs.	705	23	801	15
6- 9 yrs.	970	23	987	20
10-16 yrs.	1,550	18	1,553	14
17-49 yrs.	2,771	26	2,765	24
50-59 yrs.	676	14	677	12
60 yrs. & over	953	20	957	19

Characteristic	Percent Unacceptable			
	Vitamin A		Vitamin C	
	Total Known	Percent Unacceptable	Total Known	Percent Unacceptable
Total Known	9,328	24	8,978	10
Male	3,977	28	3,790	11
Female	5,351	21	5,188	10
Poverty Income Ratio[1]				
<0.50	1,145	34	1,035	16
0.50-0.99	2,209	32	2,020	9
1.00-1.49	920	26	879	6
1.50-1.99	617	19	545	9
2.00 & over	1,392	11	1,332	5
Ethnic Groups[1]				
Negro	4,424	23	4,249	12
White	3,294	15	3,260	9
Sex and Age[1]				
Male				
<6 yrs.	482	51	448	8
6- 9 yrs.	644	55	563	8
10-16 yrs.	1,176	38	1,115	9
17-49 yrs.	769	4	771	15
50-59 yrs.	268	1	263	14
60 yrs. & over	638	2	630	13
Female				
<6 yrs.	372	56	357	10
6- 9 yrs.	631	51	566	8
10-16 yrs.	1,168	36	1,153	9
17-49 yrs.	1,891	6	1,842	12
50-59 yrs.	461	2	454	10
60 yrs. & over	828	1	816	7

Characteristic	Percent Unacceptable			
	Riboflavin		Thiamin	
	Total Known	Percent Unacceptable	Total Known	Percent Unacceptable
Total Known	6,702	15	6,453	8
Male	2,947	15	2,820	9
Female	3,755	15	3,633	8
Poverty Income Ratio[1]				
<0.50	808	21	819	11
0.50-0.99	1,696	16	1,687	12
1.00-1.49	904	14	888	9
1.50-1.99	506	13	510	7
2.00 & over	1,106	8	1,065	8
Ethnic Groups[1]				
Negro	2,358	21	2,268	13
White	2,656	7	2,514	5
Sex and Age[1]				
Male				
<6 yrs.	376	21	349	5
6- 9 yrs.	454	18	421	8
10-16 yrs.	880	19	856	16
17-49 yrs.	544	8	519	6
50-59 yrs.	179	11	181	4
60 yrs. & over	514	8	494	6
Female				
<6 yrs.	286	27	269	4
6- 9 yrs.	393	22	371	9
10-16 yrs.	890	23	851	13
17-49 yrs.	1,243	10	1,220	5
50-59 yrs.	290	7	287	6
60 yrs. & over	653	8	635	6

*Unpublished preliminary data.

[1] Unknowns excluded.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
Center for Disease Control Nutrition Program

Table 58.
Biochemical Indices[a] of Children in First Half Sample of Preschool Nutrition Survey: United States, 1969

(Charts 114–115)

Income Quartile	Children (no)	Blood: Hemoglobin (gm%)	Plasma: Iron (ug%)	Plasma: Saturation of transferrin (Fe/TIBCx100)	Plasma: Albumin (gm%)	Plasma: Vit. C (mg%)	Plasma: Vit. A (ug%)	Urine: Vit. B_1 (mg/gm creatinine)	Urine: Vit. B_2 (mg/gm creatinine)	Urine: Urea N (mg/gm creatinine)	Urine: Iodine (mg/gm creatinine)
					12-23 Months						
I	38	12.1 (11)[b]	52 (48)	14 (59)	4.0 (13)	0.7 (40)	29 (6)	2.0 (–)	2.1 (–)	19 (–)	.56 (–)
II	45	12.2 (2)	60 (37)	17 (52)	3.9 (11)	1.0 (23)	36 (0)	2.6 (–)	4.4 (–)	22 (–)	.75 (–)
III	49	12.0 (2)	65 (34)	16 (56)	3.8 (17)	1.0 (14)	36 (0)	3.7 (–)	5.7 (–)	24 (–)	.60 (–)
IV	54	12.3 (2)	73 (33)	18 (48)	3.9 (10)	1.3 (10)	38 (5)	2.5 (–)	3.8 (–)	16 (–)	.54 (–)
					24-71 Months						
I	230	12.5 (8)	75 (21)	23 (47)	4.0 (8)	0.8 (31)	32 (5)	1.8 (1)	1.9 (18)	15 (4)	.45 (3)
II	218	12.6 (6)	77 (19)	23 (46)	4.0 (9)	1.1 (9)	34 (3)	2.1 (0)	2.5 (7)	15 (4)	.47 (1)
III	266	12.6 (5)	84 (14)	25 (39)	3.9 (9)	1.3 (7)	34 (4)	2.1 (0)	2.9 (2)	15 (1)	.48 (1)
IV	267	12.6 (3)	85 (11)	25 (38)	4.0 (6)	1.4 (3)	35 (4)	2.5 (0)	3.0 (4)	15 (3)	.51 (1)

[a] Mean values are shown for hemoglobin, iron, saturation of transferrin and albumin: others are median values.

[b] Values in parenthesis represent percentage of children with low values. Criteria for low values were: hemoglobin below 10 gm or below 11 gm% for children 12-23 months old and 24-71 months, respectively; iron below 45 ug%; saturation of transferrin below 15 or 20% for younger and older ages; albumin below 3.5 gm%; vitamin C below 0.3 mg%; vitamin A below 20 ug%; vitamin B_1 below .18 and B_2 below .5 mg/gm creatinine; urea nitrogen below 8 or below 6 mg/gm creatinine for younger and older ages; and iodine below 0.1 mg/gm creatinine.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
Maternal and Child Health Service

Table 59.
Percent Age Distribution of Abused Children: United States, 1967, 1968

(Chart 117)

Male & Female	Extent: 1967 N-5, 993	Extent: 1968 N-6, 617
Under 6 mos.	8.0 percent	8.1 percent
6 mos. to 1 yr.	5.8	5.5
1 to 2 yrs.	10.0	10.8
2 to 3 yrs.	9.4	9.4
3 to 6 yrs.	20.1	19.9
6 to 9 yrs.	18.2	15.1
9 to 12 yrs.	11.4	12.2
12 to 15 yrs.	10.6	10.8
15 yrs. and over	6.3	5.6
Age unknown	—	2.6

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare Survey Funded by Children's Bureau. Study, *Physical Abuse of Children in the U.S.*, Dr. David Gil, Brandeis University.

Table 60.
Deaths in Children Aged 1 to 4 by 6 Leading Causes and by Color: United States, 1967

(Chart 110)

Cause of Death	Deaths per 100,000 Population Specified Group: White	Other Races	Total
Accidents	28.6	52.0	32.4
Congenital malformations	9.5	10.8	9.7
Influenza and pneumonia	6.7	21.8	9.2
Cancer	8.8	5.1	8.2
Meningitis	1.7	3.4	2.0
Gastritis, duodenitis, enteritis, and colitis except diarrhea of newborn	1.5	3.8	1.9

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
National Center for Health Statistics

C. Education

61. Enrollment in All Public and Private Educational Institutions, Grades 9 to 12: U.S. 1960-80
62. Enrollment in Elementary School or Kindergarten: U.S. 1960-80
63. Elementary School Enrollment, by Race, Control of School, and Family Income: U.S. 1969
64. School Enrollment by Level, Race, and Residence in Poverty Areas: U.S. 1969
65. Population of 3 and 4 year old Children Living in Poverty Areas of 250,000 or more, and Enrollment in Nursery School, by Race: U.S. 1969
66. Nursery School and Kindergarten Enrollment by Control of School and Family Income: U.S. 1969
67. School Enrollment by Level of School, Type of Control, and Age: U.S. 1964 and 1969
68. Nursery School and Kindergarten Pupils by Full-day Attendance and Race: U.S. 1969
69. School Enrollment by Age, Residence and Race: U.S. 1969
70. Percent Enrolled in School by Residence, Age, and Race: U.S. 1969
71. Project Head Start: Children and Family Information
72. Enrollment in Educational Institutions by Level of Instruction and Type of Control: U.S. 1968-69
73. Enrollment in Educational Institutions by Level of Instruction and Type of Control: U.S. 1900-1965
74. Number of Public School Districts: U.S. 1949-69
75. Years of School Completed by Family Head of Pupils Enrolled in Elementary School by Race: U.S. 1969
76. Educational Attainment of Workers in Houston UES Area by Ethnic Group, Age, and Sex
77. Educational Attainment of Workers in Los Angeles UES Areas by Ethnic Group, Age, and Sex: FY 1969
78. Educational Attainment of Employed Workers in New York City UES Area, by Race or Ethnic Group, and by Age, and Sex: FY 1969
79. Enrollment in Special Education Programs for Exceptional Children: U.S. 1963 and 1966
80. Enrollment in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Average Annual Expenditures for Health Services Per Pupil: U.S. 1945-66
81. Retention Rates, 5th Grade through College Entrance in All Schools: U.S. 1924-67
82. Percent of Pupils 6 to 13 years Old by Modal Enrollment and Sex: U.S. 1969
83. Percent of Pupils 6 to 13 years Old by Modal Enrollment and Race: U.S. 1969
84. School Enrollment At Modal Grade, Below Modal Grade, and Above Modal Grade, by Age, Race and Sex: U.S. 1969
85. Minority Enrollment in Public Schools: U.S. 1968

Table 61.
Past and Projected Enrollment in all Public and Private Educational Institutions, in Grades 9 to 12: United States, 1960-1980

(Numbers in Thousands)

(Chart 59)

Year	Enrolled in Grades 9-12	Year	Enrolled in Grades 9-12
Estimated 1960	10,249	Projected 1970	15,005
1962	11,516	(Series D-1) 1972	15,651
1964	12,812	1974	16,103
1966	13,364	1976	16,408
1968	14,145	1978	16,338
		1980	15,593

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 62.
Enrollment in Elementary School or Kindergarten: United States, 1960-1980

(Numbers in Thousands)

(Chart 58)

Year	Enrolled in Elementary School or Kindergarten	Year	Enrolled in Elementary School or Kindergarten
1960	32,441	1971	36,199
1961	33,017	1972	35,573
1962	32,980	1973	34,972
1963	33,587	1974	34,340
1964	34,203	1975	33,659
1965	35,120	1976	33,081
1966	35,624	1977	32,601
1967	36,752	1978	32,276
1968	37,029	1979	32,202
1969	37,064	1980	32,381
1970	36,471		

NOTE: The Census Bureau enrollment figures in Chart 58 and Table 62 are somewhat different from the National Center for Educational Statistics' figures in Chart 119 and Tables 72 and 73. The reason is that Census figures are obtained from population surveys whereas NCES figures are obtained from administrative records of educational institutions through State departments of education.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 63.
Elementary School Enrollment, by Race, Control of School, and Family Income: United States, October 1969

(Numbers in Thousands)

(Chart 120)

	White			Negro		
Family Income	Total Enrolled	Public	Private	Total Enrolled	Public	Private
Total	28,626	24,858	3,768	4,774	4,622	152
Under $3,000	1,416	1,340	76	1,153	1,148	5
$3,000 to $4,999	2,645	2,480	165	1,273	1,262	11
$5,000 to $7,499	5,785	5,227	561	1,072	1,043	29
$7,500 to $9,999	6,105	5,245	860	508	472	36
$10,000 to $14,999	7,158	6,029	1,129	324	274	50
$15,000 and over	3,126	2,447	679	96	83	13
Not reported	2,389	2,091	298	351	342	9
Percent Distribution						
Total	100.0	87.8	13.2	100.0	96.8	3.2
Under $3,000	100.0	94.6	5.4	100.0	99.6	0.4
$3,000 to $4,999	100.0	93.8	6.2	100.0	99.1	0.9
$5,000 to $7,499	100.0	90.4	9.7	100.0	97.3	2.7
$7,500 to $9,999	100.0	85.9	14.1	100.0	92.9	7.1
$10,000 to $14,999	100.0	84.2	15.8	100.0	84.6	15.4
$15,000 and over	100.0	78.3	21.7	100.0	86.5	13.5
Not reported	100.0	87.5	12.5	100.0	97.4	2.6

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 64.
School Enrollment by Level, Race, and Residence in Poverty Areas: United States, October 1969

(Numbers in Thousands)

(Charts 99, 126)

Level and Race	Total Enrolled	Reside in poverty areas of metropolitan areas of 250,000 or more	
		Number	Percent
White			
Nursery school	676	18	2.7
Kindergarten	2,803	139	5.0
Elementary school	28,572	1,376	4.8
Negro			
Nursery school	170	51	30.0
Kindergarten	425	147	34.6
Elementary school	4,785	1,372	28.7

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 65.
Population of 3 and 4 Year Old Children Living in Poverty Areas of 250,000 or More, and Enrollment in Nursery School, by Race: United States, October 1969 (Chart 99)

	Total Population	Enrollment Number	Percent
White	326,000	34,000	10.6
Negro	387,000	119,000	30.9

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 66.
Nursery School and Kindergarten Enrollment by Control of School and Family Income: United States, October 1969

(Numbers in Thousands)

(Chart 98)

Family Income	Total Enrolled		Public	Private	Percent Distribution		
	%	Number			Total Enrolled	Public	Private
Total	100.0	4,144	2,934	1,210	100.0	70.8	29.2
Under $3,000	5.8	241	216	25	100.0	89.6	10.4
$3,000 to $4,999	9.2	382	311	71	100.0	81.4	18.6
$5,000 to $7,499	20.2	836	636	200	100.0	76.1	23.9
$7,500 to $9,999	22.7	939	692	247	100.0	73.7	26.3
$10,000 to $14,999	24.0	993	653	340	100.0	65.8	34.2
$15,000 and over	11.1	461	226	235	100.0	49.0	51.0
Income not reported	7.0	292	200	92	100.0	68.5	31.5

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 67.
School Enrollment by Level of School, and Type of Control, and Age: United States, October 1969 and 1964

(Numbers in Thousands. Minus sign (—) denotes decrease)

(Charts 94–95)

Level of school and type of control	1969	1964	Percent increase, 1964 to 1969
Total enrolled, 3 to 34 years old	59,913	52,490	14.1
Level and type of control:			
Nursery	860	471	82.6
Public	245	91	169.2
Private	615	380	61.8
Kindergarten	3,276	2,830	15.8
Public	2,682	2,349	14.2
Private	594	481	23.5
Elementary school (grades 1 to 8)	33,788	31,734	6.5
Public	29,825	26,811	11.2
Private	3,964	4,923	—19.5
Age:			
3 years old	315	182	73.1
4 years old	880	619	42.2
5 years old	3,129	2,846	9.9
6 years old	4,026	4,028	(Z)
7 to 13 years old	28,844	26,725	7.9

(Z) Less than 0.05 percent.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 68.
Nursery School and Kindergarten Pupils by Full-Day Attendance and Race: United States, October 1969

(Chart 97)

Level and race	Total Enrolled	Enrolled Full-Day	
		Number	Percent
White			
Nursery school	676,000	160,000	23.7
Kindergarten	2,803,000	227,000	8.1
Negro			
Nursery school	170,000	90,000	53.2
Kindergarten	425,000	113,000	26.6

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 69.
School Enrollment by Age, Residence and Race: United States, October 1969

(Numbers in Thousands)

(Chart 96)

Age, race and residence	Total Population	Enrolled in School	
		Number	Percent
White			
3 and 4 years	6,172	934	15.1
5 and 6 years	6,792	6,056	89.2
7 to 9 years	10,666	10,598	99.4
10 to 13 years	14,091	13,973	99.2
Metropolitan—Central Cities			
3 and 4 years	1,451	249	17.2
5 and 6 years	1,546	1,394	90.1
7 to 9 years	2,325	2,300	99.[illegible]
10 to 13 years	2,997	2,971	99.[illegible]
Metropolitan—Outside Central Cities			
3 and 4 years	2,413	440	18.2
5 and 6 years	2,741	2,517	91.8
7 to 9 years	4,392	4,375	99.6
10 to 13 years	5,667	5,621	99.2
Non-Metropolitan			
3 and 4 years	2,308	245	10.6
5 and 6 years	2,504	2,145	85.6
7 to 9 years	3,950	3,923	99.3
10 to 13 years	5,427	5,380	99.1
Negro			
3 and 4 years	1,140	242	21.2
5 and 6 years	1,190	1,001	84.1
7 to 9 years	1,772	1,751	98.8
10 to 13 years	2,171	2,151	99.1
Metropolitan—Central Cities			
3 and 4 years	629	160	25.4
5 and 6 years	632	576	91.2
7 to 9 years	982	974	99.1
10 to 13 years	1,182	1,168	98.8
Metropolitan—Outside Central Cities			
3 and 4 years	169	47	28.0
5 and 6 years	165	148	89.3
7 to 9 years	249	244	97.7
10 to 13 years	332	328	98.8
Non-Metropolitan			
3 and 4 years	343	35	10.1
5 and 6 years	394	277	70.4
7 to 9 years	540	534	98.7
10 to 13 years	658	656	99.7

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 70. Percent Enrolled In School By Residence, Age, and Race: United States, October 1969.

(Chart 118)

Age	White		Negro	
	Metropolitan	Non-Metropolitan	Metropolitan	Non-Metropolitan
3 and 4 year olds	17.8	10.6	26.0	10.1
5 and 6 year olds	91.2	85.6	90.8	70.4
7 to 9 year olds	99.4	99.3	98.9	98.7
10 to 13 year olds	99.2	99.1	98.8	99.7

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 71.
Project Head Start: Children and Family Information

(Percents)

(Charts 108-109)

Children	Full Year 1968	Summer 1968	Full Year 1969	Summer 1969
1. Age	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a. Under 3 years	2.5	0.5	1.8	0.5
b. 3-3 yr. 11 mos.	17.8	3.2	14.6	5.1
c. 4-4 yr. 11 mos.	43.2	20.2	47.0	20.0
d. 5-5 yr. 11 mos.	31.0	40.1	31.6	40.9
e. 6 yrs. and older	3.0	33.6	3.6	32.1
f. Not reported	2.3	2.4	1.5	1.4
2. Sex	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a. Male	52.5	51.4	50.4	50.5
b. Female	47.3	48.5	49.5	49.4
c. Not reported	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
3. Ethnic/Cultural Group	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
a. Caucasian	23.4	38.0	23.5	43.4
b. Negro	51.0	37.2	52.6	37.0
c. Oriental	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1
d. American Indian	2.3	1.2	2.6	1.0
e. Mexican-American	8.8	10.2	10.0	8.8
f. Puerto Rican	6.6	0.6	5.8	3.9
g. Eskimo	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.0
h. Other	1.0	5.9	0.8	1.4
i. Not reported	6.2	6.5	4.3	4.4

The Bureau of the Census approximate 5% sample in full year and 1% sample of children in summer Head Start programs.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Office of Child Development

Table 72. Estimated enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and type of control: United States, fall 1968 and fall 1969[1]

(In Thousands)

(Chart 119)

Level of instruction and type of control	Fall 1968	Fall 1969
1	2	3
Total elementary and secondary	51,000	51,500
Kindergarten-grade 12 (regular and other schools)[2]	51,000	51,500
Regular public schools	44,960	45,560
Regular nonpublic schools	5,730	5,630
Other public schools	240	240
Other nonpublic schools	70	70
Kindergarten-grade 8[2]	36,810	36,900
Regular public schools	32,240	32,430
Regular nonpublic schools	4,370	4,270
Other public schools	170	170
Other nonpublic schools	30	30
Grades 9-12 (regular and other schools)[2]	14,190	14,600
Regular public schools	12,720	13,130
Regular nonpublic schools	1,360	1,360
Other public schools	70	70
Other nonpublic schools	40	40

[1] The 1968 figures for regular nonpublic and other elementary and secondary schools, and all 1969 figures, are estimates. Surveys of nonpublic elementary and secondary schools have been conducted at less frequent intervals than those of public schools and of institutions of higher education. Consequently, the estimates for nonpublic schools are less reliable than those for other types of institutions. The estimates for 1969 are derived from the increases expected from population changes combined with the long-range trend in school enrollment rates of the population.

[2] "Regular" schools include schools which are a part of State and local school systems and also most nonprofit-making nonpublic elementary and secondary schools, both church-affiliated and nonsectarian. "Other" schools include sub-collegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, Federal schools for Indians, and Federal schools on military posts and other Federal installations.

NOTE: Fall enrollment is usually smaller than school-year enrollment, since the latter is a cumulative figure which includes students who enroll at any time during the year.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Office of Education
National Center for Educational Statistics

Table 73. Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and type of school: United States, 1899-1900 to fall 1965

(Chart 119)

Level of instruction, by type of school	1899-1900	1909-1910	1919-1920	1929-1930	1939-1940	1949-1950	1959-1960	Fall 1963	Fall 1965
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
All levels (elementary, secondary, higher)[1]	17,198,841	19,999,148	24,061,778	29,652,377	29,751,203	31,319,271	45,227,620	51,191,282	54,306,301
Elementary and secondary	16,961,249	19,643,933	23,463,898	28,551,640	28,257,000	28,660,250	42,012,076	46,957,190	48,779,976
Kindergarten-grade 8	16,261,846	18,528,535	20,963,722	23,739,840	21,127,021	22,207,241	32,412,266	34,701,694	35,759,153
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	12,255,496	13,020,823
Higher education[1]	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[2]3,215,544	4,234,092	5,526,325
Kindergarten	225,394	346,189	510,949	786,463	660,909	1,175,312	2,293,492	2,554,576	2,493,296
Public[3]	131,657	[4]293,970	481,266	723,443	594,647	1,034,203	1,922,712	2,132,331	2,261,592
Nonpublic[3]	93,737	[4]52,219	29,683	54,456	57,341	[5]133,000	[5]354,000	[5]404,000	212,340
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	[7]5,851	[8]5,450	[9]5,524
Residential schools for exceptional children	(6)	(6)	(6)	[10]5,164	5,777	[11]4,459	[12]4,800	[12]6,000	[12]7,000
Federal schools for Indians	(6)	(6)	(6)	3,400	3,144	3,650	3,987	4,333	4,440
Federal schools on Federal installations	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	2,142	2,462	[12]2,400
Grades 1-8, inclusive	16,036,452	18,182,346	20,452,773	22,953,377	20,466,112	21,031,929	30,118,774	32,147,118	33,265,857
Public[3]	14,852,202	16,604,821	18,897,661	20,555,150	18,237,451	18,352,603	25,679,190	27,171,511	28,315,427
Nonpublic[3]	1,147,188	1,506,218	1,455,878	2,255,430	2,095,938	[12]2,574,777	[12]4,285,696	[12]4,796,000	4,763,417
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	59,547	35,682	[7]50,903	[8]48,359	[9]41,247
Residential schools for exceptional children	37,062	71,307	[13]99,234	[10]124,153	55,954	[11]48,894	[12]59,400	[12]75,000	[12]85,000
Federal schools for Indians	(6)	(6)	(6)	18,644	17,222	19,973	24,522	28,690	31,766
Federal schools on Federal installations	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	19,063	27,558	[12]29,000
Grades 9-12 and postgraduate	699,403	1,115,398	2,500,176	4,811,800	7,129,979	6,453,009	9,599,810	12,255,496	13,020,823
Public[3]	519,251	915,061	2,200,389	4,399,422	6,601,444	5,724,621	8,484,869	10,882,909	11,596,745
Nonpublic[3]	110,797	117,400	213,920	341,158	457,768	[12]672,362	[12]1,035,247	1,286,843	1,329,015
Subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education	65,855	78,932	81,367	59,287	54,070	38,162	[7]43,209	[8]39,474	[9]43,875
Residential schools for exceptional children	3,500	4,005	[13]4,500	[10]4,388	9,727	[11]9,784	[12]23,800	[12]31,000	[12]35,000
Federal schools for Indians	(6)	(6)	(6)	7,545	6,970	8,080	11,685	13,067	13,588
Federal schools on Federal installations	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	1,000	2,203	[12]2,600

Table 73. (con't)
Enrollment in educational institutions, by level of instruction and type of school: United States, 1899-1900 to fall 1965

Level of Instruction, by type of school	1899-1900	1909-1910	1919-1920	1929-1930	1939-1940	1949-1950	1959-1960	Fall 1963	Fall 1965
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Higher education[1]	237,592	355,215	597,880	1,100,737	1,494,203	2,659,021	[2]3,215,544	4,234,092	[14]5,526,325
Publicly controlled	90,689	166,650	315,382	532,647	796,531	1,354,902	[2]1,831,782	2,633,345	[14]3,624,442
Privately controlled	146,903	188,655	282,498	568,090	697,672	1,304,119	[2]1,383,762	1,600,747	[14]1,901,883

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[1] Excludes schools of nursing not affiliated with institutions of higher education.

[2] Data for first term of the academic year.

[3] Excludes subcollegiate departments of institutions of higher education, residential schools for exceptional children, and Federal schools.

[4] Data for 1911-1912.

[5] Data from Bureau of the Census.

[6] Data not available.

[7] Data for 1957-1958.

[8] Data for fall 1961.

[9] Includes estimate for nonpublic institutions.

[10] Data for 1926-1927

[11] Data for 1945-1946.

[12] Estimated.

[13] Data for 1917-1918.

[14] Includes resident and extension degree-credit students. Data for earlier years exclude extension students.

NOTE: The Census Bureau enrollment figures in Chart 50 are somewhat different from the National Center For Educational Statistics' figures in Chart 119. The reason is that Census figures are obtained from population surveys whereas NCES figures are obtained from administrative records of educational institutions through state departments of education.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Office of Education
National Center for Educational Statistics

Table 74.
Number of Public School Districts: United States, 1949-1969
(Chart 132)

School Year	Number of Public School Districts	School Year	Number of Public School Districts
1949-50	83,718	1961-62	35,676
1951-52	71,094	1963-64	31,705
1953-54	63,057	1965-66	26,983
1955-56	54,859	1967-68	22,010
1957-58	47,594	1969-70	19,169
1959-60	40,520		

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Office of Education
National Center for Educational Statistics

Table 75.
Years of School Completed by Family Head of Pupils Enrolled in Elementary School, by Race: United States, October 1969
(Chart 127)

Level	White	Negro
Percent completed		
Less than 12 years	35.7	65.9
12 years or more	64.3	34.1
College 1 year or more	27.9	11.6
College 4 years or more	16.4	6.5

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 76.
Educational Attainment of Workers in Houston UES* Area by Ethnic Group, Age, and Sex: FY1969

(Percent Distribution)

(Chart 128)

Civilian Labor Force	Total[2] Number	Total[2] Percent	No School Years Completed	Elementary[3] 1-7 yrs.	Elementary[3] 8 yrs.	High School 1-3 yrs.	High School 4 yrs.	College 1-3 yrs.	College 4 yrs. or more	Median Years Completed
Both sexes, 18 years and over										
All persons	52,300	100.0	2.5	26.6	9.0	29.4	22.4	6.9	3.3	10.2
Negro	34,500	100.0	1.2	22.1	8.1	33.1	23.8	8.1	3.5	10.7
White	17,800	100.0	4.5	35.6	10.2	22.6	19.8	4.5	2.8	9.0
Spanish American[1]	10,000	100.0	7.9	44.6	9.9	20.8	13.9	2.0	1.0	7.6
Other White	7,800	100.0	1.3	22.5	10.0	26.3	26.3	7.5	6.3	10.9
Men, 25 years and over										
All persons	24,300	100.0	3.3	34.2	9.9	25.1	17.3	6.6	3.7	9.3
Negro	14,800	100.0	1.4	29.1	10.1	29.1	19.6	7.4	3.4	10.0
White	9,500	100.0	6.3	42.1	9.5	18.9	13.7	5.3	4.2	8.2
Spanish American[1]	5,200	100.0	9.6	53.8	9.6	15.4	9.6	1.9	0.0	6.2
Other White	4,300	100.0	0.0	27.9	11.6	23.3	20.9	7.0	9.3	10.3
Women, 25 years and over										
All persons	17,500	100.0	2.3	25.7	8.0	31.4	22.9	5.7	4.0	10.3
Negro	13,100	100.0	1.5	23.7	7.6	33.6	22.9	6.1	4.6	10.5
White	4,400	100.0	6.8	31.8	9.1	22.7	22.7	4.5	2.3	9.3
Spanish American[1]	2,200	100.0	9.1	45.5	9.1	22.7	13.6	0.0	0.0	7.3
Other White	2,300	100.0	0.0	17.4	13.0	26.1	30.4	8.7	4.3	11.2

*UES—Urban Employment Survey

[1] Most of the persons classified as Spanish American are of Mexican descent.

[2] Total number of persons with earnings includes only employed persons 16 years of age and over who were "at work" and reported weekly earnings.

[3] Percent distribution is not shown where base of percentage is 1,000 or below.

NOTE: Because of rounding, sums of individual items may not equal totals.

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 77.
Educational Attainment of Workers in Los Angeles UES* areas by Ethnic Group, Sex, and Age: FY1969

(Percent distribution)

(Chart 128)

Years of school completed	Total	Mexican-American	Negro
BOTH SEXES, 18 YEARS AND OVER			
Total: Number	35,900	17,300	14,500
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
No school years completed	1.7	2.9	.7
Elementary:			
1-7 years	24.8	36.8	13.7
8 years	8.4	8.6	8.9
High school:			
1-3 years	24.5	22.4	28.1
4 years	28.7	22.4	32.9
College:			
1-3 years	9.5	5.7	13.0
4 years or more	2.5	1.1	2.7
Median years of school completed	10.9	9.2	11.8
MEN, 25 YEARS AND OVER			
Total: Number	16,700	8,700	6,100
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
No school years completed	1.8	3.4	—
Elementary:			
1-7 years	31.5	42.0	22.0
8 years	10.7	10.2	11.9
High school:			
1-3 years	22.0	20.5	25.4
4 years	22.0	15.9	27.1
College:			
1-3 years	8.9	5.7	11.9
4 years or more	3.0	2.3	1.7
Median years of school completed	9.8	8.4	10.9
WOMEN, 25 YEARS AND OVER			
Total: Number	11,600	5,000	5,300
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
No school years completed	1.7	4.0	—
Elementary:			
1-7 years	25.0	42.0	13.5
8 years	8.6	8.0	9.6
High school:			
1-3 years	25.9	22.0	30.8
4 years	26.7	20.0	28.8
College:			
1-3 years	8.6	4.0	13.5
4 years or more	3.4	—	3.8
Median years of school completed	10.7	8.5	11.6

*UES—Urban Employment Survey
U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 78.
Educational Attainment of Employed Workers in New York City UES* areas, by race or Ethnic Group, and by age and sex: FY1969

(Chart 128)

Years of school completed	18 years and over	25 years and over	
	Both sexes	Men	Women
Total			
Number (thousands)	200.0	94.4	77.6
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0
Elementary:			
Less than 8 years	19.9	24.6	20.5
8 years	13.7	15.8	15.0
High school:			
1-3 years	26.8	26.0	24.6
4 years	29.6	24.4	29.5
College:			
1-3 years	6.4	5.5	6.3
4 years	2.1	1.8	2.7
5 years or more	1.5	1.9	1.4
Median years of school completed	10.8	10.1	10.8
Negro[1] [2]			
Number (thousands)	132.3	57.0	58.0
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0
8 years or less	30.5	36.0	33.3
9-11 years	27.5	26.8	26.6
12 years	33.0	29.1	31.3
More than 12 years	9.0	8.1	8.8
Median years of school completed	11.1	10.6	10.9
Puerto Rican			
Number (thousands)	38.4	21.9	9.0
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0
8 years or less	47.9	57.9	54.4
9-11 years	28.4	27.3	18.9
12 years	19.3	11.4	20.0
More than 12 years	4.4	3.4	6.7
Median years of school completed	9.2	8.7	8.8
White[1]			
Number (thousands)	29.3	15.5	10.6
Percent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0
8 years or less	30.0	32.7	33.0
9-11 years	21.2	20.5	18.8
12 years	27.6	25.1	27.4
More than 12 years	21.2	21.7	20.8
Median years of school completed	11.8	11.5	11.7

[1] Excludes persons of Puerto Rican birth or parentage.

[2] Includes less than 2 percent of persons of races other than Negro or white.

*UES—Urban Employment Survey

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 79.
Enrollment in Special Education Programs for Exceptional Children: United States, February 1963 and 1965

(Charts 121-122)

Area of Exceptionality[1]	1963			1966[2]		
	Total Enrollment	Local Public Schools	Public and Private Residential Schools	Total Enrollment	Local Public Schools	Public and Private Residential Schools
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Total	1,682,351	1,570,370	111,981	2,106,200	1,978,900	127,300
Visually handicapped	21,531	13,962	7,569	23,300	15,400	7,900
Deaf and hard of hearing	45,594	28,551	17,043	51,400	32,700	18,700
Speech impaired	802,197	802,197	(3)	989,590	989,500	—
Crippled and special health problems	64,842	64,842	(3)	69,400	69,400	—
Emotionally and socially maladjusted	79,587	30,871	[4]48,716	87,900	32,200	55,700
Mentally retarded	431,890	393,237	38,653	540,100	495,100	45,000
Other handicapping conditions	22,039	22,039	(3)	32,500	32,500	—
Gifted	214,671	214,671	(3)	312,100	312,100	—

[1] Pupils are reported according to the major type of exceptionality for which they are receiving special education.

[2] Estimated by the Office of Education.

[3] Not included in survey of residential schools.

[4] Includes education programs in public hospitals for the mentally ill.

U.S. Department of Health, Education,and Welfare
Office of Education
National Center for Educational Statistics

Table 80.
Enrollment in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools and Average Annual Expenditures for Health Services per Pupil Enrolled: United States, 1945-66

(Chart 136)

School Year	Enrollment (In Millions)	Average Annual Expenditures for Health Services per Pupil
1945-46	23.3	$1.06
1947-48	23.9	1.03
1949-50	25.1	1.22
1951-52	26.6	1.20
1953-54	28.8	2.02
1955-56	31.2	2.36
1957-58	33.5	2.55
1959-60	36.1	2.80
1961-62	38.3	3.37
1963-64	41.0	3.11
1965-66	42.8	3.66

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Office of Education
National Center for Educational Statistics

Table 81.
Estimated Retention Rates,[1] 5th Grade Through College Entrance, in Public and Nonpublic Schools: United States, 1924-32 to 1959-67

(Chart 123)

School Year Pupils entered 5th Grade	Retention per 1,000 Pupils Who Entered 5th Grade								High School Graduates	Year of High School Graduation	First Time College Students
	5th Grade	6th Grade	7th Grade	8th Grade	9th Grade	10th Grade	11th Grade	12th Grade			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1924-25	1,000	911	798	741	612	470	384	344	302	1932	118
1926-27	1,000	919	824	754	677	552	453	400	333	1934	129
1928-29	1,000	939	847	805	736	624	498	432	378	1936	137
1930-31	1,000	943	872	824	770	652	529	463	417	1938	148
1932-33	1,000	935	889	831	785	664	570	510	455	1940	160
1934-35	1,000	953	892	842	803	711	610	512	467	1942	129
1936-37	1,000	954	895	849	839	704	554	425	393	1944	121
1938-39	1,000	955	908	853	796	655	532	444	419	1946	(2)
1940-41	1,000	968	910	836	781	697	566	507	481	1948	(2)
1942-43	1,000	954	909	847	807	713	604	539	505	1950	205
1944-45	1,000	952	929	858	848	748	650	549	522	1952	234
1946-47	1,000	954	945	919	872	775	641	583	553	1954	283
1948-49	1,000	984	956	929	863	795	706	619	581	1956	301
1950-51	1,000	981	968	921	886	809	709	632	582	1958	308
1952-53	1,000	974	965	936	904	835	746	667	621	1960	328
1954-55	1,000	980	979	948	915	855	759	684	642	1962	343
1956-57	1,000	985	984	948	930	871	790	728	676	1964	362
1958-59[3]	1,000	985	978	960	940	906	838	782	717	1966	394
1959-60[3]	1,000	990	983	976	966	928	853	785	721	1967	400

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[1] Rates for the 5th grade through high school graduation are based on enrollments in successive grades in successive years in public elementary and secondary schools and are adjusted to include estimates for nonpublic schools. Rates for first-time college enrollment are based on data supplied to the Office of Education by institutions of higher education.

[2] Retention rates not calculated because of the influx of veterans in institutions of higher education.

[3] Preliminary data.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Office of Education
National Center for Educational Statistics

Table 82.
Percent of Pupils 6 to 13 Years Old by Modal Enrollment and Sex: United States, October 1969

(Chart 124)

	Percent of Pupils	
	Boys	Girls
At Modal Grade	70.3	75.1
Below Modal Grade	21.1	14.1
Above Modal Grade	8.6	10.8

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 83.
Percent of Pupils 6 to 13 Years Old by Modal Enrollment and Race: United States, October 1969

(Chart 125)

	Percent of Pupils	
	White	Negro
At Modal Grade	74.0	65.2
Below Modal Grade	16.5	24.2
Above Modal Grade	9.5	10.6

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 84.
School Enrollment at Modal Grade, Below Modal Grade, and Above Model Grade by Age, Race, and Sex: United States, October 1969

(Numbers in Thousands)

(Charts 124–125)

Age, Modal Year of Enrollment and Sex	White			Negro		
	Below Modal Grade	At Modal Grade	Above Modal Grade	Below Modal Grade	At Modal Grade	Above Modal Grade
Boys						
Total, 6 to 13 years	2,839	10,207	1,171	624	1,375	233
6 years; 1st grade	92	1,499	139	9	246	38
7 years; 2nd grade	271	1,387	130	51	199	37
8 years; 3rd grade	354	1,324	139	75	202	29
9 years; 4th grade	366	1,289	141	82	170	26
10 years; 5th grade	426	1,170	183	79	155	35
11 years; 6th grade	452	1,188	131	114	142	22
12 years; 7th grade	435	1,205	136	116	119	26
13 years; 8th grade	443	1,145	172	98	142	20
Girls						
Total, 6 to 13 years	1,786	10,467	1,482	463	1,550	241
6 years; 1st grade	75	1,419	163	11	254	31
7 years; 2nd grade	175	1,353	187	30	247	24
8 years; 3rd grade	196	1,388	163	57	212	26
9 years; 4th grade	242	1,287	204	59	176	46
10 years; 5th grade	276	1,322	181	77	179	33
11 years; 6th grade	276	1,224	180	74	165	20
12 years; 7th grade	258	1,266	191	59	158	30
13 years; 8th grade	288	1,208	213	96	159	31
Percent distribution						
Boys						
Total, 6 to 13 years	20.0	71.8	8.2	28.0	61.6	10.4
Girls						
Total, 6 to 13 years	13.0	76.0	10.8	20.5	68.8	10.7

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 85.
Negroes by State
Number* and Percentage
Attending School at Increasing
Levels of Isolation
Fall, 1968 Elementary and
Secondary School Survey
(Chart 60)

State	Total No. of Students	Total No. of Negro Students	Pct. of Tot. Stud.	Negroes Attending:									
				0-49.9% Minority Schools		50-100% Minority Schools		95-100% Minority Schools		99-100% Minority Schools		100% Minority Schools	
				Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Cont. U.S.	43,353,567	6,282,173	14.5	1,467,291	23.4	4,814,881	76.6	3,832,843	61.0	3,331,404	53.0	2,493,338	39.7
Alabama	770,523	269,248	34.9	22,308	8.3	246,940	91.7	244,693	90.9	243,269	90.4	230,448	85.6
Alaska	71,797	2,119	3.0	2,119	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	366,459	15,783	4.3	5,272	33.4	10,511	66.6	4,349	27.6	3,344	21.2	790	5.0
Arkansas	415,613	106,533	25.6	24,091	22.6	82,442	77.4	78,901	74.1	77,703	72.9	75,797	71.1
Calif.	4,477,381	387,978	8.7	87,255	22.5	300,723	77.5	185,562	47.8	115,890	29.9	27,986	7.2
Colorado	519,092	17,797	3.4	5,432	30.5	12,365	69.5	8,017	45.0	2,862	16.1	0	0.0
Conn.	632,361	52,550	8.3	22,768	43.3	29,782	56.7	9,601	18.3	2,254	4.3	328	0.6
Delaware	123,863	24,016	19.4	13,025	54.2	10,991	45.8	5,177	21.6	953	4.0	0	0.0
Dist. Col.	148,725	139,006	93.5	1,253	0.9	137,753	99.1	123,939	89.2	95,608	68.8	38,701	27.8
Florida	1,340,665	311,491	23.2	72,333	23.2	239,158	76.8	224,729	72.1	215,824	69.3	184,074	59.1
Georgia	1,001,245	314,918	31.5	44,201	14.0	270,717	86.0	262,689	83.4	259,891	82.5	240,532	76.4
Idaho	174,472	415	0.2	415	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	2,252,321	406,351	18.0	55,367	13.6	350,984	86.4	294,066	72.4	252,225	62.1	156,869	38.6
Indiana	1,210,539	106,178	8.8	31,833	30.0	74,345	70.0	46,208	43.5	37,664	35.5	13,597	12.8
Iowa	651,705	9,567	1.5	6,994	73.1	2,573	26.9	340	3.6	340	3.6	0	0.0
Kansas	518,733	30,834	5.9	16,479	53.4	14,355	46.6	9,820	31.8	6,264	20.3	2,327	7.5
Kentucky	695,611	63,996	9.2	34,389	53.7	29,606	46.3	17,025	26.6	9,021	14.1	3,342	5.2
La.	817,000	317,268	38.8	28,177	8.9	289,091	91.1	279,614	88.1	278,620	87.8	259,897	81.9
Maine	220,336	1,429	0.6	389	27.2	1,040	72.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Md.	859,440	201,435	23.4	62,670	31.1	138,765	68.9	105,886	52.6	92,030	45.7	62,898	31.2
Mass.	1,097,221	46,675	4.3	23,916	51.2	22,759	48.8	8,558	18.3	4,936	10.6	79	0.2
Mich.	2,073,369	275,878	13.3	56,840	20.6	219,038	79.4	128,116	46.4	78,319	28.4	24,720	9.0
Minn.	856,506	9,010	1.1	7,116	79.0	1,894	21.0	361	4.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Miss.	456,532	223,784	49.0	15,000	6.7	208,784	93.3	207,515	92.7	206,736	92.4	197,447	88.2
Missouri	954,596	138,412	14.5	33,996	24.6	104,416	75.4	91,355	66.0	77,676	56.1	46,285	33.4
Montana	127,059	102	0.1	102	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 85. (con't)
Negroes by State
Number* and Percentage
Attending School at Increasing
Levels of Isolation
Fall, 1968 Elementary and
Secondary School Survey

State	Total No. of Students	Total No. of Negro Students	Pct. of Tot. Stud.	Negroes Attending: 0-49.9% Minority Schools		50-100% Minority Schools		95-100% Minority Schools		99-100% Minority Schools		100% Minority Schools	
				Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Nebraska	266,342	12,340	4.6	3,364	27.3	8,976	72.7	4,321	35.0	674	5.5	0	0.0
Nevada	119,180	9,189	7.7	4,883	53.1	4,306	46.9	3,626	39.5	699	7.6	0	0.0
N. H.	132,212	537	0.4	537	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
N. J.	1,401,925	208,481	14.9	70,628	33.9	137,853	66.1	68,434	32.8	37,827	18.1	15,245	7.3
N. M.	271,040	5,658	2.1	2,712	47.9	2,946	52.1	901	15.9	574	10.1	394	7.0
New York	3,364,090	473,253	14.1	152,868	32.3	320,385	67.7	169,401	35.8	100,899	21.3	35,637	7.5
N. C.	1,199,481	352,151	29.4	99,679	28.3	252,472	71.7	229,393	65.1	227,057	64.5	207,742	59.0
N. D.	115,995	458	0.4	458	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	2,400,296	287,440	12.0	79,762	27.7	207,678	72.3	123,127	42.8	93,775	32.6	37,861	13.2
Oklahoma	543,501	48,861	9.0	18,472	37.8	30,389	62.2	23,610	48.3	18,715	38.3	8,437	17.3
Oregon	455,141	7,413	1.6	4,689	63.3	2,724	36.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Penna.	2,296,011	268,514	11.7	73,901	27.5	194,614	72.5	118,449	44.1	87,064	32.4	11,756	4.4
R. I.	172,264	8,047	4.7	7,196	89.4	851	10.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
S. C.	603,542	238,036	39.4	33,811	14.2	204,225	85.8	200,188	84.1	199,752	83.9	188,666	79.3
S. D.	146,407	384	0.3	360	93.7	24	6.3	12	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tenn.	887,469	184,692	20.8	39,240	21.2	145,453	78.8	132,208	71.6	123,468	66.9	108,425	58.7
Texas	2,510,358	379,813	15.1	95,931	25.3	283,882	74.7	239,540	63.1	208,021	54.8	165,249	43.5
Utah	303,152	1,486	0.5	1,098	73.9	388	26.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Vermont	73,570	90	0.1	90	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virginia	1,041,057	245,026	23.5	65,922	26.9	179,104	73.1	167,172	68.2	161,321	65.8	142,209	58.0
Wash.	791,260	19,145	2.4	12,299	64.2	6,846	35.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W. Va.	404,582	20,431	5.0	16,763	82.0	3,668	18.0	1,157	5.7	841	4.1	841	4.1
Wis.	942,441	37,289	4.0	8,406	22.5	28,883	77.5	14,783	39.6	9,288	24.9	4,819	12.9
Wyoming	79,091	665	0.8	482	72.5	183	27.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

*Minute differences between sum of numbers and totals are due to computer rounding.
U.S. Department of Health, Education,and Welfare
Office for Civil Rights

Table 85. (con't)
American Indians by State Number* and Percentage Attending School at Increasing Levels of Isolation: Fall, 1968 Elementary and Secondary School Survey

State	Total No. of Students	Total No. of Am. Ind. Students	Pct. of Tot. Stud.	American Indians Attending: 0-49.9% Minority Schools		50-100% Minority Schools		80-100% Minority Schools		95-100% Minority Schools		100% Minority Schools	
				Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Cont. U.S.	43,353,567	177,464	0.4	109,540	61.7	67,924	38.3	53,528	30.2	29,654	16.7	11,177	6.3
Alabama	770,523	39	0.0	6	15.4	33	84.6	33	84.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alaska	71,797	6,808	9.5	4,866	71.5	1,942	28.5	1,768	26.0	1,192	17.5	607	8.9
Arizona	366,459	14,431	3.9	5,827	40.4	8,604	59.6	6,781	47.0	388	2.7	7	0.0
Arkansas	415,613	414	0.1	414	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Calif.	4,477,381	13,986	0.3	12,284	87.8	1,702	12.2	599	4.3	182	1.3	7	0.1
Colorado	519,092	1,366	0.3	1,211	88.6	155	11.4	66	4.8	11	0.8	0	0.0
Conn.	632,361	204	0.0	194	95.1	10	4.9	4	2.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Delaware	123,863	10	0.0	10	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dist. Col.	148,725	31	0.0	6	19.4	25	80.6	23	74.2	10	32.3	0	0.0
Florida	1,340,665	1,455	0.1	1,389	95.5	66	4.5	20	1.4	8	0.5	2	0.1
Georgia	1,001,245	323	0.0	189	58.6	134	41.4	134	41.4	134	41.4	134	41.4
Idaho	174,472	1,699	1.0	1,564	92.1	135	7.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	2,252,321	1,804	0.1	1,602	88.8	203	11.2	60	3.3	28	1.6	5	0.3
Indiana	1,210,539	544	0.0	464	85.3	80	14.7	14	2.6	8	1.5	5	0.9
Iowa	651,705	418	0.1	415	99.3	3	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kansas	518,733	1,392	0.3	1,374	98.7	18	1.3	2	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
Kentucky	695,611	47	0.0	46	97.9	1	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
La.	817,000	213	0.0	202	94.8	11	5.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Maine	220,336	1,132	0.5	332	29.3	800	70.7	467	41.2	67	5.9	67	5.9
Md.	859,440	169	0.0	169	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mass.	1,097,221	430	0.0	407	94.7	23	5.3	11	2.6	5	1.2	0	0.0
Mich.	2,073,369	4,404	0.2	4,267	96.9	137	3.1	75	1.7	44	1.0	4	0.1
Minn.	856,506	5,748	0.7	5,702	99.2	46	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Miss.	456,532	112	0.0	104	92.9	8	7.1	3	2.7	3	2.7	3	2.7
Missouri	954,596	278	0.0	264	95.0	14	5.0	8	2.9	6	2.2	4	1.4

Table 85. (con't)
American Indians by State
Number* and Percentage
Attending School at Increasing
Levels of Isolation: Fall,
1968 Elementary and
Secondary School Survey

State	Total No. of Students	Total No. of Am. Ind. Students	Pct. of Tot. Stud.	American Indians Attending: 0-49.9% Minority Schools		50-100% Minority Schools		80-100% Minority Schools		95-100% Minority Schools		100% Minority Schools	
				Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Montana	127,059	5,015	3.9	2,472	49.3	2,543	50.7	2,275	45.4	325	6.5	81	1.6
Nebraska	266,342	824	0.3	743	90.2	81	9.8	32	3.9	13	1.6	0	0.0
Nevada	119,180	2,454	2.1	1,870	76.2	584	23.8	235	9.6	64	2.6	64	2.6
N. H.	132,212	29	0.0	29	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
N. J.	1,401,925	311	0.0	258	82.9	53	17.1	10	3.2	4	1.3	1	0.3
N. M.	271,040	19,742	7.3	3,048	15.4	16,694	84.6	12,241	62.0	3,420	17.3	1,638	8.3
New York	3,364,090	5,710	0.2	3,795	66.5	1,915	33.5	1,791	31.4	1,738	30.4	557	9.8
N. C.	1,199,481	14,021	1.2	2,916	20.8	11,105	79.2	10,587	75.5	10,585	75.5	4,272	30.5
N. D.	115,995	1,523	1.3	1,165	76.5	358	23.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	2,400,296	736	0.0	684	92.9	52	7.1	31	4.2	9	1.2	4	0.5
Oklahoma	543,501	24,003	4.4	23,630	98.4	373	1.6	70	0.3	18	0.1	6	0.0
Oregon	455,141	3,601	0.8	3,108	86.3	492	13.7	487	13.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Penna.	2,296,011	411	0.0	409	99.5	2	0.5	1	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0
R. I.	172,264	143	0.1	143	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
S. C.	603,542	404	0.1	341	84.4	63	15.6	62	15.3	62	15.3	62	15.3
S. D.	146,407	16,533	11.3	3,619	21.9	12,915	78.1	11,233	67.9	8,704	52.6	1,700	10.3
Tenn.	887,469	254	0.0	252	99.2	2	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Texas	2,510,358	3,813	0.2	1,493	39.2	2,319	60.8	2,175	57.0	2,070	54.3	1,939	50.9
Utah	303,152	3,848	1.3	3,334	86.6	514	13.4	174	4.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Vermont	73,570	2	0.0	2	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virginia	1,041,057	755	0.1	624	82.7	131	17.3	121	16.0	115	15.2	0	0.0
Wash	791,260	8,736	1.1	7,404	84.8	1,332	15.2	83	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
W. Va.	404,582	86	0.0	86	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wis.	942,441	4,977	0.5	3,977	79.9	1,000	20.1	613	12.3	440	8.8	8	0.2
Wyoming	79,091	2,073	2.6	826	39.8	1,247	60.2	1,240	59.8	0	0.0	0	0.0

*Minute differences between sum of numbers and totals are due to computer rounding.

Table 85. (con't) Non-Minorities by State, Number* and Percentage Attending School at Increasing Levels of Isolation: Fall, 1968 Elementary and Secondary School Survey

State	Total No. of Students	Total No. of Non-Minority Students	Pct. of Tot. Stud.	Non-Minority Students Attending:									
				0-49.9% Non-Minority Schools		50-100% Non-Minority Schools		95-100% Non-Minority Schools		99-100% Non-Minority Schools		100% Non-Minority Schools	
				Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Cont. U.S.	43,353,568	34,697,133	80.0	716,980	2.1	33,980,153	97.9	22,778,975	65.6	13,020,419	37.5	5,723,597	16.5
Alabama	770,523	501,166	65.0	548	0.1	500,618	99.0	362,578	72.4	221,841	44.3	143,179	28.6
Alaska	71,797	61,967	86.3	171	0.2	61,796	99.7	24,213	39.1	6,712	10.9	2,901	4.7
Arizona	366,459	262,526	71.6	17,403	6.6	245,124	93.4	69,370	26.5	10,561	4.1	180	0.1
Arkansas	415,613	307,859	74.1	1,694	0.5	306,165	99.4	173,813	56.4	112,556	36.5	80,713	26.2
Calif.	4,477,381	3,323,478	74.2	150,581	4.5	3,172,896	95.5	833,852	25.1	42,612	1.3	5,697	0.2
Colorado	519,092	425,749	82.0	12,668	3.0	413,081	97.0	190,548	44.8	35,754	8.4	6,925	1.6
Conn.	632,361	562,791	89.0	9,833	1.7	552,958	98.3	427,543	76.0	210,606	37.5	38,569	6.9
Delaware	123,863	99,507	80.3	2,960	3.0	96,547	97.0	50,884	51.1	29,848	30.0	1,620	1.6
Dist. Col.	148,725	8,280	5.6	3,636	44.0	4,644	56.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Florida	1,340,665	973,652	72.6	17,243	1.7	956,409	98.2	456,994	47.0	205,256	21.1	94,543	9.7
Georgia	1,001,245	683,884	68.3	3,981	0.6	679,903	99.4	418,925	61.3	212,901	31.2	110,478	16.2
Idaho	174,472	168,147	96.4	42	0.0	168,105	100.0	129,742	77.2	68,910	41.0	29,591	17.6
Illinois	2,252,321	1,768,355	78.5	37,801	2.1	1,730,554	97.9	1,316,576	74.5	800,461	45.3	374,814	21.2
Indiana	1,210,539	1,089,311	90.0	12,674	1.1	1,076,637	98.8	914,675	84.0	638,813	58.7	340,616	31.3
Iowa	651,705	638,973	98.0	1,273	0.2	637,700	99.8	599,415	93.8	484,633	75.8	317,163	49.6
Kansas	518,733	477,194	92.0	2,426	0.5	474,768	99.5	355,883	74.5	199,156	41.7	94,613	19.8
Kentucky	695,611	631,136	90.7	4,663	0.6	626,474	99.3	450,063	71.3	316,831	50.2	216,345	34.3
La.	817,000	497,029	60.8	4,090	0.8	492,939	99.2	344,235	69.2	197,091	39.6	106,051	21.3
Maine	220,336	216,778	98.4	779	0.3	215,999	99.6	215,267	99.3	187,085	86.3	135,625	62.6
Md.	859,440	654,071	76.1	15,711	2.2	638,360	97.6	360,728	55.2	160,199	24.5	58,850	9.0
Mass.	1,097,221	1,037,347	94.5	6,243	0.7	1,031,104	99.4	895,751	86.4	536,238	51.7	176,128	17.0
Mich.	2,073,369	1,764,431	85.1	32,131	1.8	1,732,300	98.2	1,401,544	79.5	779,516	44.2	177,832	10.1
Minn.	856,506	836,851	97.7	1,119	0.1	835,732	99.9	773,873	92.5	573,062	68.5	171,709	20.5
Miss.	456,532	231,924	50.8	921	0.5	231,003	99.6	142,096	61.3	59,850	25.8	28,042	12.1
Missouri	954,596	813,486	85.2	5,555	0.6	807,931	99.3	657,022	80.8	463,951	57.1	253,429	31.2
Montana	127,059	120,731	95.0	320	0.3	120,411	99.7	106,587	88.3	54,962	45.5	23,278	19.3

Table 85. (con't)
Non-Minorities by State,
Number* and Percentage
Attending School at Increasing
Levels of Isolation: Fall,
1968 Elementary and
Secondary School Survey

State	Total No. of Students	Total No. of Non-Minority Students	Pct. of Tot. Stud.	Non-Minority Students Attending: 0-49.9% Non-Minority Schools		50-100% Non-Minority Schools		95-100% Non-Minority Schools		99-100% Non-Minority Schools		100% Non-Minority Schools	
				Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Nebraska	266,342	249,036	93.5	1,876	0.7	247,160	99.2	208,412	83.7	137,304	55.1	71,845	28.8
Nevada	119,180	103,233	86.6	393	0.3	102,839	99.6	41,154	39.8	8,085	7.8	2,066	2.0
N. H.	132,212	131,342	99.3	0	0.0	131,342	100.0	128,097	97.5	115,583	88.0	52,686	40.1
N. J.	1,401,925	1,143,816	81.6	34,641	3.1	1,109,175	97.0	751,629	65.7	399,265	34.9	113,204	9.9
N. M.	271,040	142,092	52.4	30,932	21.7	111,163	78.2	7,542	5.3	115	0.1	115	0.1
New York	3,364,090	2,601,708	77.3	94,803	3.5	2,506,905	96.4	1,703,424	65.5	1,023,966	39.4	322,509	12.4
N. C.	1,199,481	832,394	69.4	11,427	1.3	820,957	98.6	312,697	37.6	146,254	17.6	74,751	9.0
N. D.	115,995	113,650	98.0	334	0.3	113,316	99.7	105,402	92.7	75,734	66.6	44,890	39.5
Ohio	2,400,296	2,093,321	87.2	32,264	1.5	2,061,057	98.5	1,669,103	79.8	1,135,032	54.3	444,999	21.3
Oklahoma	543,501	465,958	85.7	3,215	0.6	462,742	99.3	216,910	46.6	100,948	21.7	41,899	9.0
Oregon	455,141	436,546	95.9	1,068	0.2	435,477	99.8	372,845	85.4	139,223	39.9	29,582	6.8
Penna.	2,296,011	2,013,163	87.7	29,976	1.5	1,983,186	98.5	1,653,112	82.1	1,151,592	57.2	556,899	27.7
R. I.	172,264	163,166	94.7	760	0.4	162,406	99.5	130,635	80.0	90,980	55.7	30,577	18.7
S. C.	603,542	364,699	60.4	1,888	0.4	362,811	99.5	176,916	48.5	59,808	16.4	28,557	7.8
S. D.	146,407	129,086	88.2	1,155	1.0	127,932	99.1	109,910	85.2	66,312	51.4	29,831	23.1
Tenn.	887,469	701,545	79.1	4,345	0.5	697,200	99.4	468,365	66.8	267,844	38.2	175,182	25.0
Texas	2,510,358	1,617,840	64.4	102,128	6.3	1,515,713	93.7	650,276	40.3	190,959	11.9	38,043	2.4
Utah	303,152	286,396	94.5	1,019	0.3	285,377	99.6	200,880	70.1	47,895	16.7	3,100	1.1
Vermont	73,570	73,416	99.8	0	0.0	73,416	100.0	73,416	100.0	70,500	96.0	47,592	64.8
Virginia	1,041,057	790,874	76.0	5,875	0.7	785,017	99.3	427,117	54.0	176,972	22.4	85,438	10.8
Wash.	791,260	740,675	93.6	5,309	0.7	735,366	99.3	563,487	76.1	148,147	20.0	20,850	2.8
W. Va.	404,582	383,590	94.8	1,427	0.3	382,163	99.6	234,775	76.8	225,860	58.8	166,265	43.3
Wis.	942,441	891,371	94.6	406	0.6	886,465	99.4	796,030	89.3	617,506	69.3	346,310	38.9
Wyoming	79,091	71,605	90.5	796	1.1	70,809	98.9	44,672	62.4	15,134	21.1	7,518	10.5

*Minute differences between sum of numbers and totals are due to computer roundings.

Table 85. (con't.) Orientals by State, Number* and Percentage Attending School at Increasing Levels of Isolation: Fall, 1968 Elementary and Secondary School Survey

State	Total No. of Students	Total No. of Oriental Students	Pct. of Tot. Stud.	ORIENTALS ATTENDING: 0-49.9% Minority Schools		50-100% Minority Schools		80-100% Minority Schools		90-100% Minority Schools		100% Minority Schools	
				Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Cont. U.S.	43,353,567	194,022	0.4	140,069	72.2	53,953	27.8	24,898	12.8	16,821	8.7	153	0.1
Albama	770,523	46	0.0	46	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alaska	71,797	424	0.6	422	99.4	3	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	366,459	1,971	0.5	1,651	83.7	321	16.3	81	4.1	47	2.4	0	0.0
Arkansas	415,613	268	0.1	267	99.6	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4
Calif.	4,477,381	105,656	2.4	68,578	64.9	37,078	35.1	15,287	14.5	9,554	9.0	37	0.0
Colorado	519,092	2,832	0.5	2,567	90.6	265	9.4	135	4.8	113	4.0	0	0.0
Conn.	632,361	1,146	0.2	1,057	92.2	89	7.8	45	3.9	24	2.1	0	0.0
Delaware	123,863	85	0.1	85	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Dist. Col.	148,725	746	0.5	298	39.9	448	60.1	288	38.6	266	35.7	24	3.2
Florida	1,340,665	1,439	0.1	1,279	88.9	160	11.1	43	3.0	22	1.5	5	0.3
Georgia	1,001,245	750	0.1	735	98.0	15	2.0	6	0.8	5	0.7	0	0.0
Idaho	174,472	873	0.5	873	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	2,252,321	6,893	0.3	5,888	85.4	1,006	14.6	427	6.2	358	5.2	17	0.2
Indiana	1,210,539	884	0.1	836	94.6	48	5.4	18	2.0	4	0.5	4	0.5
Iowa	651,705	463	0.1	443	95.7	20	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kansas	518,733	1,094	0.2	1,048	95.8	46	4.2	2	0.2	1	0.1	1	0.1
Kentucky	695,611	295	0.0	293	99.3	2	0.7	1	0.3	1	0.3	0	0.0
La.	817,000	379	0.0	358	94.5	21	5.5	2	0.5	2	0.5	1	0.3
Maine	220,336	518	0.2	125	24.1	393	75.9	333	64.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Md.	859,440	1,687	0.2	1,684	99.8	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mass.	1,097,221	4,036	0.4	3,057	75.7	979	24.3	326	8.1	184	4.6	0	0.0
Mich.	2,073,369	3,837	0.2	3,430	89.4	407	10.6	210	5.5	164	4.3	19	0.5
Minn.	856,506	1,479	0.2	1,476	99.8	3	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Miss.	456,532	384	0.1	384	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missouri	954,596	1,027	0.1	1,005	97.9	22	2.1	6	0.6	5	0.5	2	0.2
Montana	127,059	301	0.2	300	99.6	1	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 85. (con't.)
Orientals by State,
Number* and Percentage
Attending School at Increasing
Levels of Isolation: Fall,
1968 Elementary and
Secondary School Survey

State	Total No. of Students	Total No. of Oriental Students	Pct. of Tot. Stud.	ORIENTALS ATTENDING: 0-49.9% Minority Schools		50-100% Minority Schools		80-100% Minority Schools		90-100% Minority Schools		100% Minority Schools	
				Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Nebraska	266,342	420	0.2	406	96.7	14	3.3	4	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Nevada	119,180	672	0.6	651	96.9	21	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
N. H.	132,212	157	0.1	157	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
N. J.	1,401,925	3,254	0.2	2,915	89.6	339	10.4	122	3.7	106	3.3	1	0.0
N. M.	271,040	553	0.2	418	75.6	135	24.4	33	6.0	20	3.6	0	0.0
New York	3,364,090	19,620	0.6	10,038	51.2	9,582	48.8	6,765	34.5	5,657	28.8	21	0.1
N. C.	1,199,481	442	0.0	434	98.2	8	1.8	6	1.4	6	1.4	4	0.9
N. D.	115,995	134	0.1	134	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	2,400,296	2,768	0.1	2,586	93.4	182	6.6	73	2.6	49	1.8	7	0.3
Oklahoma	543,501	1,032	0.2	1,024	99.2	8	0.8	2	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0
Oregon	455,141	3,080	0.7	3,063	99.4	17	0.6	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Penna.	2,296,011	2,073	0.1	1,992	96.1	81	3.9	25	1.2	12	0.6	0	0.0
R. I.	172,264	417	0.2	408	97.8	9	2.2	2	0.5	2	0.5	0	0.0
S. C.	603,542	195	0.0	181	92.8	14	7.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
S. D.	146,407	130	0.1	126	96.9	4	3.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Tenn.	887,469	567	0.1	553	97.5	14	2.5	5	0.9	3	0.5	3	0.5
Texas	2,510,358	3,679	0.1	3,136	85.2	543	14.8	205	5.6	103	2.8	0	0.0
Utah	303,152	1,582	0.5	1,560	98.6	22	1.4	4	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Vermont	73,570	27	0.0	27	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virginia	1,041,057	2,179	0.2	2,125	97.5	54	2.5	20	0.9	13	0.6	4	0.2
Wash.	791,260	10,012	1.3	8,503	84.9	1,509	15.1	400	4.0	93	0.9	0	0.0
W. Va.	404,582	224	0.1	222	99.1	2	0.9	2	0.9	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wis.	942,441	1,044	0.1	989	94.7	55	5.3	17	1.6	4	0.4	2	0.2
Wyoming	79,091	244	0.3	235	96.3	9	3.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

*Minute differences between sum of numbers and totals are due to computer rounding.

Table 85. (con't.)
Spanish Surnamed Americans by State, Number* and Percentage Attending School at Increasing Levels of Isolation: Fall, 1968 Elementary and Secondary School Survey

State	Total No. of Students	Total No. of Span. Am. Students	Pct. of Tot. Stud.	Spanish Surnamed Americans Attending: 0-49.9% Minority Schools		50-100% Minority Schools		80-100% Minority Schools		95-100% Minority Schools		100% Minority Schools	
				Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Cont. U.S.	43,353,567	2,002,776	4.6	906,919	45.3	1,095,857	54.7	634,891	31.7	331,781	16.6	38,077	1.9
Alabama	770,523	24	0.0	24	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Alaska	71,797	479	0.7	474	99.0	5	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Arizona	366,459	71,748	19.6	34,402	47.9	37,346	52.1	15,012	20.9	7,376	10.3	762	1.1
Arkansas	415,613	539	0.1	527	57.8	12	2.2	9	1.7	9	1.7	9	1.7
Calif.	4,477,381	646,282	14.4	393,997	61.0	252,285	39.0	118,433	18.3	55,419	8.6	1,529	0.2
Colorado	519,092	71,348	13.7	45,174	63.3	26,174	36.7	9,971	14.0	2,070	2.9	0	0.0
Conn.	632,361	15,670	2.5	7,627	48.7	8,043	51.3	4,134	26.4	2,582	16.5	12	0.1
Delaware	123,863	245	0.2	154	62.9	91	37.1	2	0.8	2	0.8	0	0.0
Dist. Col.	148,725	662	0.4	256	38.7	406	61.3	289	43.7	227	34.3	10	1.5
Florida	1,340,665	52,628	3.9	26,287	49.9	26,341	50.1	9,479	18.0	3,275	6.2	240	0.5
Georgia	1,001,245	1,370	0.1	786	57.4	584	42.6	578	42.2	578	42.2	578	42.2
Idaho	174,472	3,338	1.9	3,322	99.5	16	0.5	16	0.5	0	0.0	0	0.0
Illinois	2,252,321	68,917	3.1	36,361	52.8	32,556	47.2	16,282	23.6	3,314	4.8	249	0.4
Indiana	1,210,539	13,622	1.1	7,093	52.1	6,529	47.9	2,944	21.6	242	1.8	34	0.2
Iowa	651,705	2,283	0.4	2,271	99.5	12	0.5	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Kansas	518,733	8,219	1.6	7,601	92.5	618	7.5	56	0.7	16	0.2	0	0.0
Kentucky	695,611	136	0.0	135	99.3	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
La.	817,000	2,111	0.3	1,671	79.2	440	20.8	75	3.6	23	1.1	23	1.1
Maine	220,336	478	0.2	85	17.8	393	82.2	367	76.7	0	0.0	0	0.0
Md.	859,440	2,078	0.2	2,073	99.8	5	0.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mass.	1,097,221	8,733	0.8	6,557	75.1	2,176	24.9	650	7.4	97	1.1	0	0.0
Mich.	2,073,369	24,819	1.2	21,169	85.3	3,650	14.7	1,667	6.7	766	3.1	113	0.5
Minn.	856,506	3,418	0.4	3,397	99.4	21	0.6	1	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Miss.	456,532	327	0.1	321	98.2	6	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missouri	954,596	1,393	0.1	1,368	98.2	25	1.8	8	0.6	4	0.3	2	0.1
Montana	127,059	910	0.7	906	99.6	4	0.4	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0

Table 85. (con't)
Spanish Surnamed Americans by State, Number* and Percentage Attending School at Increasing Levels of Isolation: Fall, 1968 Elementary and Secondary School Survey

State	Total No. of Students	Total No. of Span. Am. Students	Pct. of Tot. Stud.	Spanish Surnamed Americans Attending: 0-49.9% Minority Schools		50-100% Minority Schools		80-100% Minority Schools		95-100% Minority Schools		100% Minority Schools	
				Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Nebraska	266,342	3,722	1.4	3,439	92.4	283	7.6	8	0.2	5	0.1	0	0.0
Nevada	119,180	3,633	3.0	3,613	99.4	20	0.6	9	0.2	8	0.2	0	0.0
N. H.	132,212	147	0.1	147	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
N. J.	1,401,925	46,063	3.3	20,291	44.1	25,771	55.9	12,550	27.2	5,261	11.4	430	0.9
N. M.	271,040	102,994	38.0	27,494	26.7	75,500	73.3	34,136	33.1	10,336	10.0	2,704	2.6
New York	3,364,090	263,799	7.8	46,307	17.6	217,492	82.4	164,622	62.4	97,628	37.0	5,087	1.9
N. C.	1,199,481	482	0.0	465	96.5	17	3.5	3	0.6	2	0.4	2	0.4
N. D.	115,995	230	0.2	230	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Ohio	2,400,296	16,031	0.7	13,836	86.3	2,195	13.7	1,116	7.0	96	0.6	15	0.1
Oklahoma	543,501	3,647	0.7	3,540	97.1	107	2.9	22	0.6	16	0.4	0	0.0
Oregon	455,141	4,502	1.0	4,474	99.4	28	0.6	12	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Penna.	2,296,011	11,849	0.5	6,008	50.7	5,842	49.3	4,297	36.3	1,767	14.9	12	0.1
R. I.	172,264	490	0.3	313	63.9	177	36.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
S. C.	603,542	208	0.0	206	99.0	2	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
S. D.	146,407	273	0.2	261	95.6	12	4.4	12	4.4	12	4.4	4	1.5
Tenn.	887,469	411	0.0	398	96.8	13	3.2	7	1.7	2	0.5	1	0.2
Texas	2,510,358	505,214	20.1	139,877	27.7	365,337	72.3	237,136	46.9	140,486	27.8	26,164	5.2
Utah	303,152	9,839	3.2	8,665	88.1	1,174	11.9	325	3.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
Vermont	73,570	34	0.0	34	100.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Virginia	1,041,057	2,222	0.2	2,189	98.5	33	1.5	3	0.1	3	0.1	0	0.0
Wash.	791,260	12,692	1.6	11,150	87.9	1,542	12.1	35	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0
W. Va.	404,582	251	0.1	249	99.2	2	0.8	2	0.8	0	0.0	0	0.0
Wis.	942,441	7,760	0.8	6,171	79.5	1,589	20.5	620	8.0	157	2.0	97	1.3
Wyoming	79,091	4,504	5.7	3,524	78.2	980	21.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

*Minute difference between sum of numbers and totals are due to computer rounding.

D. Parents and Families

86. Family Members Under 18 Years old, by Sex and Race of Head and Poverty Status: U.S. 1959 and 69
87. Percent of Families Below the Poverty Level: U.S. 1969
88. Families Below the Poverty Level By Geographic Region: 1969
89. Cumulative Percent Distribution of Total Number of Related Children in Families by Income and Race of Head, U.S. 1969
90. Families with Related Children under 18 years old by Income and Race of Head: U.S. 1969
91. Number and Median Income in 1969 of Families by Age of Own Children, Age of Head, and Type of Family: U.S.
92. Labor Force Participation Rates of Mothers by Age of Children: U.S. 1948-1969
93. Ever-Married Women with Children 6-17 years only and under 6 years and in Labor Force: U.S. 1949-1959-1969
94. Labor Force Participation Rates and Percent Distribution of Mothers by Income of Husband in 1968 and Age of Children 1969: U.S.
95. Labor Force Participation Rates of Married Women by Presence and Age of Children and by Race: U.S. 1969
96. Family Relationship and Presence of Parents for Persons under 18 years old, by Age and Race: U.S. 1970. (Numbers of Children)
97. Family Relationship and Presence of Parents for Persons under 18 years old, by Age and Race: U.S. 1970. (Percentages of Children)
98. Number and Rate of Children Involved in Divorces and Annulments: U.S. 1953-1965
99. Number and Rate of Divorces and Annulments, by Age of Husband and Wife at Decree: U.S. 1965
100. Percent of Brides and Grooms and of Divorced Husbands and Wives Married under age 20, 15 selected Registration States: 1957-1965
101. AFDC Families and Recipient Children by Age of Children, 1969
102. Population under age 18 and Number Receiving AFDC Money Payments by Status of Father: U.S. 1940-1969
103. AFDC Families by Status of Father: U.S. 1969
104. AFDC Recipients of Money Payments and Amount of Payments by State: 1969
105. Child Recipients of Medical Assistance: 1969
106. Number and Rate of Children Served by Public and Voluntary Child Welfare Agencies and Institutions: U.S. 1961-1969
107. Number and Rate of Children in Foster Family Care and Child Welfare Institutions: U.S. 1933-1969
108. Percentage of Children in Foster Family Care and Child Welfare Institutions by Type of Care: U.S. 1933-1969
109. Percentage of Children in Foster Family Care and Child Welfare Institutions by Auspices of Agency: U.S. 1933-1969
110. Child Care Arrangements of Working Mothers by Age of Children: U.S. 1965
111. Number and Capacity of Licensed or Approved Day Care Centers and Family Day Care Homes: U.S. 1965-1969
112. Number of Children Born Out-of-Wedlock who were Adopted by Relationship of Adoptive Parents to Child: U.S. 1957-1968
113. Number of Children from Minority Groups who were Adopted by Relationship of Adoptive Parents to Child: U.S. 1957-1968
114. Number and Rate of Children Adopted by Relationship of Adoptive Parents to Child: U.S. 1957-1968

Table 86.
Family Members Under 18 Years Old, by Sex and Race of Head and Poverty Status: United States, 1959 and 1969

(Numbers in thousands. Family members as of March 1970 and April 1960)

(Charts 17-18-19-20-21)

Sex and Race of Head Age of Family Members	1969 Total	1969 Below Poverty Level Number	1969 Below Poverty Level Percent of Total	1959 Total	1959 Below Poverty Level Number	1959 Below Poverty Level Percent of Total	Percent of Change 1959-1969
All Families							
Total—under 6 yrs.	21,578	3,298	15.3	24,076	6,268	26.0	—41.1
6 to 17 yrs.	48,210	6,522	13.5	39,505	9,610	24.3	—44.4
White—under 6 yrs.	17,894	1,870	10.5	20,785	4,159	20.0	—47.5
6 to 17 yrs.	41,147	3,900	9.5	34,499	6,465	18.7	—49.2
Negro—under 6 yrs.	3,349	1,372	41.0	3,050	2,022	66.2	—38.1
6 to 17 yrs.	6,468	2,511	38.8	4,614	3,000	65.0	—40.3
Families With Male Head							
Total—Under 6 yrs.	19,392	1,872	9.8	22,606	5,234	23.1	—57.6
6 to 17 yrs.	42,345	3,574	8.4	35,783	7,479	20.9	—59.8
White—under 6 yrs.	16,804	1,225	7.3	19,973	3,670	18.4	—60.3
6 to 17 yrs.	37,570	2,458	6.5	31,990	5,295	16.6	—60.8
Negro—under 6 yrs.	2,294	607	26.5	2,411	1,485	61.6	—56.9
6 to 17 yrs.	4,240	1,037	24.5	3,446	2,062	59.8	—59.0
Families With Female Head							
Total—under 6 yrs.	2,186	1,427	65.3	1,470	1,034	70.3	—7.1
6 to 17 yrs.	5,865	2,948	50.3	3,722	2,131	57.3	—12.2
White—under 6 yrs.	1,090	645	59.2	812	489	60.2	—1.7
6 to 17 yrs.	3,578	1,442	40.3	2,509	1,170	46.6	—13.5
Negro—under 6 yrs.	1,055	766	72.6	639	537	84.0	—13.6
6 to 17 yrs.	2,228	1,474	66.2	1,168	938	80.3	—17.6

For 1969, Current Population Survey, U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census. For 1959, one-in-one-thousand sample of the 1960 census of population.

Table 87.
Percent of Families Below the Poverty Level: United States, 1969

(Chart 22)

	Percent Below Poverty Level All Races	Percent Below Poverty Level Negro
TOTAL	9.7	27.8
Metro Areas	7.3	20.8
Areas of 1,000,000 +	6.5	19.5
In central cities	10.1	19.9
Outside central cities	4.0	17.7
Areas of < 1,000,000	8.2	22.8
In central cities	10.1	23.3
Outside central cities	6.4	21.0
Outside Metro Areas	14.0	46.3
Non farm	13.4	45.1
Farm	18.3	56.7

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 88.
Families Below Poverty Level by Geographic Region: United States, 1969

(Chart 24)

Geographic region	Number All Races	Number Negro	% Below All Races	% Below Negro
TOTAL	4,946	1,326	9.7	27.8
Northeast	836	190	6.8	19.9
North Central	1,071	188	7.5	19.7
South	2,325	884	14.7	35.7
West	714	64	8.2	16.3

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 89.
Cumulative Percent Distribution of Total Number of Related Children in Families, by Total Money Income and Race of Head: United States, 1969

(Chart 25)

Total money income	Total Related Children In Families		
	All Families	White Families	Negro Families
Number......thousands	69,786	59,131	9,768
CUMULATIVE PERCENT DISTRIBUTION			
Under $1,000	1.5	1.2	3.2
Under $1,500	2.5	1.8	7.0
Under $2,000	3.7	2.6	10.7
Under $2,500	5.3	3.8	14.9
Under $3,000	6.8	4.8	19.4
Under $3,500	9.0	6.3	25.5
Under $4,000	11.3	8.1	30.6
Under $5,000	16.2	12.1	41.2
Under $6,000	22.0	17.0	51.4
Under $7,000	28.6	23.2	61.1
Under $8,000	36.2	30.8	68.7
Under $9,000	44.1	39.0	75.0
Under $10,000	51.6	46.9	80.6
Under $12,000	65.8	62.4	87.3
Under $15,000	80.8	78.7	94.4
Under $25,000	96.6	96.2	99.6

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 90.
Families with Related Children Under 18 Years Old by Total Money Income and Race of Head: United States, 1969

(Chart 25)

Total money income	All Families	White Families	Negro Families
Number......thousands	29,813	26,190	3,315
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $3,000	6.8	5.2	20.3
$3,000 to $5,999	14.1	12.0	29.7
$6,000 to $8,999	22.1	22.0	23.0
$9,000 to $11,999	22.1	23.2	13.0
$12,000 to $14,999	15.1	16.1	7.3
$15,000 to $24,999	16.2	17.5	6.1
$25,000 and over	3.5	3.8	0.5
Median income	$ 9,897	$10,363	$6,002

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 91.
Number and Median Income in 1969 of Families by Age of Own Children, Age of Head, and Type of Family: United States

(Family as of March 1970)
(Numbers in Thousands)

(Chart 26)

Age of head and age of own children	All Families		Type of Family					
			Husband-Wife		Other Male Head		Female Head	
	Number	Median Income	Number	Median Income	Number	Median Income	Number	Median Income
Total	51,237	$ 9,433	44,436	$10,001	1,221	$ 8,340	5,580	$4,821
Head under 25 years	3,524	6,664	3,013	7,168	73	(B)	437	2,453
No own children under 18	1,415	7,314	1,296	7,394	54	(B)	65	(B)
1 or more own children under 18	2,109	6,256	1,718	7,051	19	(B)	372	2,309
All under 6	1,932	6,398	1,623	7,055	3	(B)	306	2,365
Some under 6, some 6 to 17	132	4,200	73	(B)	5	(B)	54	(B)
All 6 to 17	45	(B)	22	(B)	10	(B)	13	(B)
Head 25 to 44 years	21,492	10,190	19,160	10,699	337	9,071	1,995	4,246
No own children under 18	2,931	10,970	2,550	11,323	186	9,451	195	7,897
1 or more own children under 18	18,561	10,074	16,610	10,616	151	8,726	1,800	3,985
All under 6	4,446	9,508	4,258	9,675	25	(B)	163	2,895
Some under 6, some 6 to 17	6,401	9,610	5,829	10,093	26	(B)	546	3,450
All 6 to 17	7,714	10,900	6,523	11,735	101	8,923	1,091	4,591
Head 45 to 64 years	19,143	10,808	16,619	11,399	492	10,219	2,032	6,096
No own children under 18	11,342	10,427	9,718	10,944	336	9,991	1,288	6,968
1 or more children under 18	7,801	11,366	6,901	12,046	156	10,573	744	4,835
Head 65 years and over	7,078	4,803	5,644	4,720	319	6,174	1,115	4,985
No own children under 18	6,876	4,783	5,460	4,688	310	6,401	1,107	5,007
1 or more own children under 18	202	5,450	184	5,810	9	(B)	9	(B)

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
(B) Base less than 75,000.

Table 92.
Labor Force Participation Rates of Mothers,[1] by Age of Children: United States, 1948-69

(Chart 100)

Year	With children under 6[1]	With children 6-17 only
March 1969	30.4	50.7
March 1964	24.5	45.8
March 1960	20.2	42.5
March 1956	17.9	39.9
April 1952	15.7	35.1
April 1948	12.8	30.7

[1] "Mothers" refers to married women, husband present or absent, widows, and divorcees.

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Table 93.
Ever-Married Women, with Children 6-17 Years Only and Under 6 Years, and in Labor Force: United States, 1949-59-69

(Chart 101)

Age of children	March 1969	March 1959	April 1949
	Number in population		
Mothers with children under 18 years, Total	28,421	25,936	21,308
With children 6 to 17 years only	14,538	11,633	8,816
With children under 6 years[1]	13,883	14,303	12,492
	Number in Labor force		
Mothers with children under 18 years, Total	11,599	7,964	4,333
With children 6 to 17 years only	7,376	5,007	2,710
With children under 6 years[1]	4,223	2,957	1,623
	Labor force participation rate		
Mothers with children under 18 years, Total	40.8	30.7	20.3
With children 6 to 17 years only	50.7	43.0	30.7
With children under 6 years[1]	30.4	20.7	13.0

[1] May also have older children.

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Special Labor Force Reports.

Table 94.
Labor Force Participation Rates and Percent Distribution of Mothers (Husband Present), by Income of Husband in 1968 and Age of Children, March 1969: United States

(Chart 102)

(Mothers 16 years of age and over)

Income of husband	Labor force participation rates of mothers with children			Percent distribution of mothers in the labor force with children		
	Under 18 years	6-17 years only	Under 6 years[1]	Under 18 years	6-17 years only	Under 6 years[1]
Number	—	—	—	9,742,000	6,146,000	3,596,000
Percent	38.6	48.6	28.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $1,000	48.2	59.9	31.4	2.2	2.6	1.6
$1,000 to $1,999	46.8	56.2	38.0	2.5	2.3	2.8
$2,000 to $2,999	40.9	52.1	30.8	3.1	3.0	3.4
$3,000 to $4,999	43.1	55.0	34.1	13.2	11.4	16.1
$5,000 to $6,999	44.7	55.6	35.7	23.4	20.8	28.0
$7,000 to $9,999	40.1	52.4	28.3	32.0	32.5	31.2
$10,000 and over	29.8	38.4	18.3	23.5	27.5	16.8

[1] May also have older children.

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Special Labor Force Reports.

Table 95.
Labor Force Participation Rates of Married Women, Husbands Present, by Presence and Age of Children, and by Race: United States, March 1969

(Chart 103)

Presence and age of children	Labor force participation rates		Negro and other races as percent of all married women in the labor force
	Negro and other races	White	
Total	51.0	38.6	10.5
Children 6 to 17 years only	63.3	47.3	10.3
Children under 6 years[1]	44.3	26.8	15.2
None under 3 years	51.6	32.9	14.5
Some under 3 years	39.3	22.6	16.0
No children under 18 years	48.2	40.4	8.5

[1] May also have other children.

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; Special Labor Force Reports.

Table 96.
Family Relationship and Presence of Parents for Persons Under 18 Years Old, by Age and Race: United States, 1970 (Numbers in Thousands)

(Chart 27)

Subject	Total Numbers Total Under 18 Yrs.	Under 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	6 to 9 Years	10 to 13 Years	14 to 17 Years
All Races						
Total	70,510	10,504	11,235	16,674	16,648	15,449
In Families	69,725	10,427	11,151	16,553	16,413	15,181
With both Parents	59,694	9,065	9,697	14,335	14,028	12,569
With Mother Only	7,678	984	1,150	1,799	1,889	1,856
With Father Only	760	52	73	146	194	295
With Neither Parent	1,593	325	231	273	302	462
Not in Families	785	77	84	121	235	267
White						
Total	59,588	8,657	9,353	14,056	14,238	13,284
In Families	58,990	8,606	9,288	13,966	14,045	13,085
With Both Parents	53,086	7,941	8,505	12,663	12,588	11,390
With Mother Only	4,670	565	635	1,077	1,178	1,214
With Father Only	533	21	54	100	131	227
With Neither Parent	702	79	95	126	148	254
Not in Families	598	51	64	90	193	199
Negro and Other Races						
Total	10,920	1,847	1,882	2,618	2,409	2,164
In Families	10,735	1,821	1,863	2,587	2,368	2,097
With Both Parents	6,608	1,124	1,192	1,672	1,440	1,179
With Mother Only	3,009	419	515	722	711	642
With Father Only	227	31	19	46	63	68
With Neither Parent	891	246	136	147	154	208
Not in Families	185	26	19	31	42	67
Negro						
Total	9,973	1,680	1,708	2,389	2,202	1,994
In Families	9,805	1,658	1,691	2,360	2,162	1,935
With Both Parents	5,804	980	1,050	1,475	1,260	1,040
With Mother Only	2,919	409	492	695	691	632
With Father Only	221	31	18	43	61	68
With Neither Parent	361	239	131	147	150	194
Not in Families	168	22	17	29	40	59

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Table 97.
Family Relationship and Presence of Parents for Persons Under 18 Years Old, by Age and Race: United States, 1970

(Chart 27)

Subject	Percent Distribution Total Under 18 Yrs.	Under 3 Years	3 to 5 Years	6 to 9 Years	10 to 13 Years	14 to 17 Years
All Races						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In Families	98.9	99.3	99.3	99.3	98.6	98.3
With Both Parents	84.7	86.3	86.3	86.0	84.3	81.4
With Mother Only	10.9	9.4	10.2	10.8	11.3	12.0
With Father Only	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.9
With Neither Parent	2.3	3.1	2.1	1.6	1.8	3.0
Not in Families	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.7
White						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In Families	99.0	99.4	99.3	99.4	98.6	98.5
With Both Parents	89.1	91.7	90.9	90.1	88.4	85.7
With Mother Only	7.8	6.5	6.8	7.7	8.3	9.1
With Father Only	0.9	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.7
With Neither Parent	1.2	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.9
Not in Families	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.5
Negro and Other Races						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In Families	98.3	98.6	99.0	98.8	98.3	96.9
With Both Parents	60.5	60.9	63.4	63.9	59.8	54.5
With Mother Only	27.6	22.7	27.4	27.6	29.5	29.7
With Father Only	2.1	1.7	1.0	1.7	2.6	3.2
With Neither Parent	8.2	13.3	7.2	5.6	6.4	9.6
Not in Families	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.7	3.1
Negro						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
In Families	98.3	98.7	99.0	98.8	98.2	97.0
With Both Parents	58.2	58.3	61.5	61.7	57.2	52.2
With Mother Only	29.3	24.3	28.8	29.1	31.4	31.7
With Father Only	2.2	1.9	1.1	1.8	2.8	3.4
With Neither Parent	8.6	14.2	7.7	6.1	6.8	9.7
Not in Families	1.7	1.3	1.0	1.2	1.8	3.0

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Table 98.
Number of Children Involved in Divorces and Annulments and Rate per 1,000 Children Under 18 Years of Age: United States, 1953-65

(For 1960-1965, based on sample data; for 1953-1959, based on total counts.)

(Chart 28)

Year	All Divorces and Annulments	Estimated Number of Children Involved	Mean Number of Children Per Decree	Rate Per 1,000 Children Under 18
1965	479,000	630,000	1.32	8.9
1964[1]	450,000	613,000	1.36	8.7
1963[1]	428,000	562,000	1.31	8.2
1962[1]	413,000	532,000	1.29	7.9
1961[1]	414,000	516,000	1.25	7.8
1960	393,000	463,000	1.18	7.2
1959	395,000	468,000	1.18	7.5
1958	368,000	398,000	1.08	6.5
1957	381,000	379,000	0.99	6.4
1956	382,000	361,000	0.95	6.3
1955	377,000	347,000	0.92	6.3
1954	379,000	341,000	0.90	6.4
1953	390,000	330,000	0.85	6.4

[1] Revised.

U.S. Department of Health, Education,and Welfare
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
National Center for Health Statistics

Table 99.
Estimated Number[1] and Rate of Divorces and Annulments, by Age of Husband and Wife at Decree: United States, 1965

(Chart 29)

Age at Decree	Number of Divorces	Rate Per 1,000 Population in Each Age-Sex Group
Husband		
Total	479,000	10.8
Under 20 years	6,700	27.1
20-24 years	81,000	28.8
25-29 years	93,900	21.7
30-34 years	72,300	15.7
35-44 years	120,200	11.7
45-54 years	70,900	7.5
55-64 years	24,900	3.7
65 years and over	9,100	1.6
Wife		
Total	479,000	10.6
Under 20 years	31,600	30.6
20-24 years	114,500	26.0
25-29 years	87,700	17.7
30-34 years	63,700	12.6
35-44 years	106,800	9.7
45-54 years	55,600	6.0
55-64 years	15,300	2.6
65 years and over	3,800	1.0

[1] Estimates based on data from 10 states.

U.S. Department of Health, Education,and Welfare
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
National Center for Health Statistics

Table 100.
Percent of Brides and Grooms and of Divorced Husbands and Wives Married Under Age 20: 15 Selected Registration States: 1957-65

(Based on sample data for 1960 and later years)

(Chart 30)

Year	Husband		Wife	
	Married	Divorced	Married	Divorced
		Percent		
1965	15.3	20.0	40.0	48.9
1964	14.0	20.2	38.2	49.3
1963	14.1	19.7	38.6	47.4
1962	15.3	18.9	40.5	47.4
1961	14.3	20.0	40.4	47.8
1960	14.0	16.4	40.3	46.0
1959	13.2	—	39.1	—
1958	12.9	—	39.0	—
1957	12.0	—	37.8	—

[1] Alabama, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Maryland, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming.

U.S. Department of Health, Education,and Welfare
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
National Center for Health Statistics

Table 101.
AFDC* Families and Recipient Children by Age of Children: United States, 1969

(Chart 31)

Age	Number			Percent		
	Total	Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands	All Other Juris-dictions	Total	Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands	All Other Juris-dictions
Number of families	1,630,400	39,500	1,590,900	—	—	—
Number of children	4,880,100	144,600	4,735,500	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unborn	29,500	100	29,400	.6	.1	.6
Under 1 year	217,300	3,400	213,900	4.5	2.4	4.5
1 year	220,900	3,400	217,500	4.5	2.4	4.6
2 years	259,400	5,900	253,500	5.3	4.1	5.4
3 years	268,500	5,100	263,400	5.5	3.5	5.6
4 years	294,400	8,200	286,200	6.0	5.7	6.0
5 years	295,600	7,700	287,900	6.1	5.3	6.1
6 years	297,300	8,700	288,600	6.1	6.0	6.1
7 years	303,800	10,000	293,800	6.2	6.9	6.2
8 years	296,700	8,400	288,300	6.1	5.8	6.1
9 years	305,100	10,400	294,700	6.3	7.2	6.2
10 years	291,200	11,200	280,000	6.0	7.8	5.9
11 years	281,700	9,300	272,400	5.8	6.4	5.8
12 years	277,700	9,600	268,100	5.7	6.5	5.7
13 years	270,600	10,500	260,100	5.5	7.3	5.5
14 years	255,600	9,800	245,800	5.2	6.8	5.2
15 years	234,800	9,600	225,200	4.8	6.6	4.8
16 years	197,200	7,600	189,600	4.0	5.3	4.0
17 years	155,700	5,700	150,000	3.2	3.9	3.2
18 years	81,500	0	81,500	1.7	—	1.7
19 years	30,300	0	30,300	.6	—	.6
20 years	15,300	0	15,300	.3	—	.3

(*Aid to Families with Dependent Children)

U.S. Department of Health, Education,and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service
National Center for Social Statistics

Table 102.
Population Under Age 18 and Number Receiving AFDC Money Payments by Status of Father, June of Each Year: United States, 1940 to 1969[1]

(Chart 31)

Year	Population Under Age 18	Total Children Receiving AFDC		Number of Children Receiving AFDC by Status of Father[2]				
		Number	Number Per 1,000 Population Under Age 18	Dead	Absent from the Home	Incapacitated	Unemployed	Other[3]
1940	41,409,000	835,000	20	347,000	253,000	227,000	—	8,000
1941	41,332,000	946,000	23	373,000	304,000	259,000	—	10,000
1942	41,403,000	952,000	23	354,000	325,000	262,000	—	11,000
1943	41,801,000	746,000	18	260,000	269,000	207,000	—	10,000
1944	41,918,000	651,000	16	213,000	247,000	181,000	—	10,000
1945	42,350,000	647,000	15	197,000	257,000	182,000	—	11,000
1946	42,795,000	799,000	19	225,000	334,000	225,000	—	15,000
1947	44,341,000	1,009,000	23	262,000	441,000	286,000	—	20,000
1948	45,547,000	1,146,000	25	272,000	522,000	327,000	—	25,000
1949	46,802,000	1,366,000	29	306,000	648,000	382,000	—	30,000
1950	48,225,000	1,660,000	34	350,000	818,000	455,000	—	37,000
1951	49,865,000	1,617,000	32	320,000	826,000	435,000	—	36,000
1952	51,508,000	1,527,000	30	283,000	808,000	402,000	—	34,000
1953	53,146,000	1,493,000	28	255,000	819,000	386,000	—	33,000
1954	54,874,000	1,566,000	29	245,000	884,000	404,000	—	33,000
1955	56,695,000	1,691,000	30	234,000	982,000	443,000	—	32,000
1956	58,482,000	1,707,000	29	210,000	1,015,000	451,000	—	31,000
1957	60,400,000	1,831,000	30	211,000	1,103,000	482,000	—	35,000
1958	62,305,000	2,090,000	34	222,000	1,278,000	546,000	—	44,000
1959	64,083,000	2,239,000	35	217,000	1,399,000	571,000	—	52,000
1960	65,697,000	2,322,000	35	202,000	1,493,000	569,000	—	58,000
1961	67,127,000	2,600,000	39	193,000	1,658,000	590,000	89,000	71,000
1962	68,624,000	2,819,000	41	198,000	1,774,000	594,000	179,000	74,000
1963	69,966,000	2,893,000	41	198,000	1,856,000	584,000	179,000	76,000
1964	71,276,000	3,097,000	43	203,000	1,990,000	583,000	238,000	83,000
1965	71,657,000	3,241,000	45	208,000	2,130,000	584,000	232,000	87,000
1966	71,903,000	3,382,000	47	212,000	2,282,000	583,000	213,000	92,000
1967	72,010,000	3,744,000	52	224,000	2,558,000	608,000	250,000	105,000
1968	72,125,000	4,207,000	58	246,000	2,956,000	652,000	234,000	119,000
1969	72,069,000	4,880,000	68	279,000	3,515,000	711,000	230,000	144,000

[1] Beginning with 1951 includes children residing in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam.

[2] Based on information obtained from State agencies in October 1942, June 1948, November 1953, February-March 1956, October-December 1958, November-December 1961 and May 1969. Data based on 1942-1956 studies adjusted to agree with later classification with respect to coverage of "absent from the home" and "other."

[3] Includes children with father in home as caretaker because of death, absence, or incapacity of mother.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service
National Center for Social Statistics

Table 103.
AFDC Families by Status of Father: United States, 1969

(Chart 31)

Status	Number	Percent
Total	1,630,400	100.0
Dead	89,700	5.5
Incapacitated	187,900	11.5
Unemployed, or employed part time, and—		
Enrolled in work or training program	36,000	2.2
Awaiting enrollment after referral to WIN	14,800	.9
Neither enrolled nor awaiting enrollment	28,200	1.7
Absent from the home:		
Divorced	223,600	13.7
Legally separated	45,200	2.8
Separated without court decree	177,500	10.9
Deserted	258,900	15.9
Not married to mother	454,800	27.9
In prison	42,100	2.6
Absent for another reason	26,700	1.6
Other status:		
Stepfather case	30,400	1.9
Children not deprived of support or care of father, but of mother	14,400	.9
Not reported	200	([1])

[1] Less than 0.05.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Center
National Center for Health Statistics

Table 104.
Aid to Families with Dependent Children: Recipients of Money Payments and Amount of Payments, by State: December 1969[1]

(Chart 32)

	Number of Recipients			Payments to Recipients			Percentage Change from—			
					Average Per—		November 1969 in—		December 1968 in—	
State	Number of Families	Total[2]	Children	Total Amount	Family	Recipient	Number of Recipients	Amount	Number of Recipients	Amount
Total[3]	1,876,000	7,316,000	5,417,000	$330,343,000	$176.10	$45.15	+2.7	+3.7	+20.2	+29.1
Ala.	29,600	122,000	94,700	1,890,000	63.90	15.50	+2.4	+2.5	+20.3	+21.5
Alaska	2,400	7,700	5,900	372,000	153.95	48.00	+4.7	+4.6	+23.3	+25.1
Ariz.	12,200	51,000	39,000	1,569,000	128.80	30.30	+3.1	+2.0	+17.4	+28.4
Ark.	11,200	44,100	33,400	994,000	88.55	22.55	+3.3	+3.6	+11.2	+30.4
Calif.[3]	304,000	1,122,000	795,000	56,551,000	185.80	50.40	+4.1	+5.6	+24.5	+29.7
Colo.[3]	18,000	65,400	49,000	2,655,000	147.30	40.65	+3.1	+3.0	+18.1	+20.3
Conn.	21,700	81,800	61,000	5,216,000	239.95	63.75	+1.8	+4.0	+12.5	+6.3
Del.[3]	5,100	19,400	14,600	664,000	130.60	34.15	+3.3	+4.4	+10.3	+15.1
D.C.	9,500	39,300	30,700	1,677,000	176.35	42.75	+3.3	+3.1	+31.8	+40.6
Fla.	52,500	203,000	159,000	4,999,000	95.20	24.60	+1.3	+.8	+17.6	+30.4
Ga.	52,300	197,000	150,000	5,550,000	106.05	28.20	+3.1	+3.1	+39.0	+60.3
Guam	330	1,700	1,400	56,200	170.85	33.35	+.7	+3.3	+23.2	—8.8
Hawaii[3]	6,200	24,600	17,800	1,385,000	224.35	56.30	+2.1	+2.8	+16.6	+39.5
Idaho	4,200	15,600	11,000	759,000	178.75	48.80	+6.5	+6.5	+27.6	+31.6
Ill.[3]	83,500	359,000	276,000	18,361,000	219.95	51.20	+1.9	+3.7	+14.1	+25.5
Ind.	17,800	71,900	53,900	2,445,000	137.55	34.00	+3.7	+7.7	+29.4	+36.2
Iowa	16,900	62,900	45,500	3,209,000	190.10	51.00	+1.2	+.3	+14.7	+17.8
Kans.[3]	13,900	52,200	40,200	2,629,000	188.95	50.40	+1.8	—.3	+19.0	+29.6
Ky.	33,700	128,000	92,300	3,842,000	113.95	30.00	+.8	+1.3	+10.7	+14.7
La.	47,100	199,000	155,000	3,949,000	83.85	19.80	+1.7	+1.9	+22.9	+3.0
Maine[3]	9,500	34,500	25,600	1,160,000	122.00	33.60	+3.2	+3.8	+37.2	+53.8
Md.	33,900	130,000	99,400	5,335,000	157.20	41.15	+1.7	+2.1	+12.8	+16.7
Mass.[3]	58,900	212,000	155,000	14,841,000	252.05	70.00	+4.8	+6.9	+25.2	+32.6
Mich.[3]	62,600	246,000	185,000	13,977,000	223.30	56.90	+2.9	+14.1	+22.2	+48.7
Minn.	21,900	73,300	56,400	4,903,000	223.45	66.90	+2.6	+5.1	+15.7	+39.4
Miss.	29,200	115,000	93,400	1,371,000	47.00	11.95	+1.4	+2.8	+12.1	+57.9
Mo.[3]	34,900	137,000	105,000	3,974,000	114.00	28.95	+1.8	+2.0	+14.4	+23.8
Mont.	3,600	13,100	9,900	569,000	157.05	43.50	+2.4	+1.0	+24.0	+44.3
Nebr.[3]	7,600	29,000	22,200	1,103,000	144.65	38.05	+2.3	+2.6	+13.4	+16.5
Nev.	3,300	11,600	8,800	354,000	108.15	30.60	+5.6	+4.6	+35.9	+33.9
N.H.	2,200	8,800	6,500	416,000	186.85	47.25	+3.1	+3.2	+31.0	+38.9
N.J.[3]	68,200	286,000	210,000	18,100,000	265.60	63.35	+3.6	+3.5	+68.1	+78.7
N. Mex.	13,400	50,700	38,500	1,640,000	122.80	32.35	+2.5	+2.9	+15.1	+21.4
N.Y.[3]	272,000	1,045,000	755,000	67,444,000	248.00	64.50	+1.6	+2.4	+10.0	+9.6
N.C.	31,600	123,000	92,900	3,753,000	118.85	30.45	+1.9	+2.3	+13.9	+24.5
N. Dak.	2,800	10,400	7,900	544,000	196.75	52.20	+1.1	+.1	+4.0	+14.0
Ohio[3]	66,800	262,000	195,000	10,729,000	160.60	41.00	+2.1	+2.4	+8.4	+17.0
Okla.[3]	25,800	95,200	71,600	3,434,000	133.05	36.05	+2.7	+2.8	+7.2	+13.6
Oreg.[3]	20,100	76,200	52,200	3,534,000	175.75	46.35	+11.2	+11.3	+62.0	+93.1
Pa.[3]	[4]103,000	[4]414,000	[4]300,000	20,381,000	197.50	49.20	+2.2	—3.4	+25.2	+63.1
P.R.	44,800	223,000	166,000	2,068,000	46.20	9.30	+1.0	+1.4	+18.3	+58.4
R.I.[3]	9,900	37,300	27,100	1,909,000	192.55	51.15	+.9	—1.3	+14.5	+29.4
S.C.	12,800	51,200	39,200	1,005,000	78.85	19.65	+3.4	+3.0	+42.2	+52.1
S. Dak.	4,300	16,000	11,900	733,000	168.80	45.90	+2.1	+2.3	+13.8	+19.1
Tenn.	32,500	125,000	96,100	3,757,000	115.50	30.15	+2.3	+8.9	+15.5	+33.2
Tex.	47,800	209,000	159,000	5,749,000	120.40	27.45	+4.6	+4.5	+30.5	+90.4
Utah[3]	9,100	32,200	22,500	1,377,000	151.15	42.75	+2.5	+3.6	+13.4	+22.4
Vt.[3]	3,100	11,200	8,100	596,000	191.20	53.05	+1.3	+1.5	+4.0	+14.3
V.I.	460	1,900	1,600	52,500	114.10	28.20	+1.9	+2.2	+17.4	+14.6
Va.	22,000	86,600	65,500	3,752,000	170.75	43.35	+2.7	+3.3	+34.2	+82.6
Wash.[3]	30,400	109,000	76,000	6,299,000	207.00	57.95	+5.8	+8.0	+47.0	+76.0
W. Va.[3]	22,000	92,600	65,300	2,537,000	115.30	27.40	+2.6	+2.5	+6.4	+12.8
Wis.	21,200	77,100	58,100	3,973,000	187.10	51.50	—.2	+1.9	+2.4	—5.6
Wyo.	1,400	4,900	3,700	202,000	148.25	40.85	+3.7	+4.3	+10.6	+16.1

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[1] All data subject to revision. Data include nonmedical vendor payments other than those for institutional services in intermediate care facilities. Data also include AFDC-foster care; separate data for foster care appear in releases for February, May, August, and November.

[2] Includes as recipients the children and 1 or both parents or 1 caretaker relative other than a parent in families in which the requirements of such adults were considered in determining the amount of assistance.

[3] Includes data on unemployed-parent segment.

[4] Estimated.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service
National Center for Social Statistics

Table 105.
Child Recipients of Medical Assistance Financed Under the Public Assistance Titles of the Social Security Act: August 1969

(Chart 51)

Basis of Eligibility of Recipients	Recipients of Medical Vendor Payments		
	Total	Also Receiving Basic Maintenance Assistance	Receiving Medical Assistance Only
Total children	1,629,000	1,182,000	449,000
Children in families with dependent children under 21 years	1,477,000[1]	1,135,000[1]	343,000[1]
Other children under 21 years	152,000[1]	47,000[1]	106,000[1]

[1] Data incomplete.

Note: Data represent totals of rounded State data. Totals may not equal sums of parts.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service
National Center for Social Statistics

Table 106.
Number and Rate of Children Under 21 Years of Age Served by Public and Voluntary Child Welfare Agencies and Institutions: United States, 1961-1969

(Chart 33)

Year	Number of Children Receiving Child Welfare Service	Rate Per 10,000 Children Under 21 Years
1961	552,000	76
1962	583,000	78
1963	619,000	81
1964	652,000	83
1965	697,000	87
1966	741,000	91
1967	772,000	95
1968	822,000	100
1969	859,000	105

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service
National Center for Social Statistics

Table 107.
Children in Foster Family Care and in Child Welfare Institutions for Neglected, Dependent, and Emotionally Disturbed Children; Number and Rate per 1,000 Children Under 18 Years of Age, by Auspices of Agency: United States, Selected Years 1933-69[1]

(Chart 34)

Year	Total				Children in Foster Family Care				Children in Institutions[2]			
	Total		Public	Voluntary	Total		Public	Voluntary	Total		Public	Voluntary
	Number	Rate	Number	Number	Number	Rate	Number	Number	Number	Rate	Number	Number
1933....	[3]249,000	5.9	[3]72,000	[3]177,000	[3]105,000	2.5	[3]49,000	[3]56,000	144,000	3.4	23,000	121,000
1950....	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	95,000	2.0	18,000	77,000
1952....	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])	127,900	2.5	91,800	36,100	([4])	([4])	([4])	([4])
1958....	231,600	3.7	117,300	114,300	143,500	2.3	106,400	37,100	88,100	1.4	10,900	77,200
1960....	241,900	3.7	129,000	112,900	158,900	2.4	117,800	41,100	83,000	1.3	11,200	71,800
1961....	246,500	3.7	130,300	113,200	164,220	2.5	122,300	41,900	82,300	1.2	11,000	71,300
1962....	257,900	3.8	145,000	112,900	176,200	2.6	133,300	42,900	81,700	1.2	11,700	70,000
1963....	262,300	3.7	149,300	113,000	182,500	2.6	138,500	44,000	79,800	1.1	10,800	69,000
1964....	275,000	3.9	162,200	112,800	194,300	2.7	151,300	43,000	80,700	1.2	10,900	69,800
1965....	287,200	4.0	173,900	113,300	207,800	2.9	162,800	45,000	79,400	1.1	11,100	68,300
1966....	296,200	4.1	182,600	113,600	219,900	3.0	172,400	47,500	76,300	1.1	10,200	66,100
1967....	309,600	4.3	198,000	111,600	231,200	3.2	185,600	45,600	78,400	1.1	12,400	66,000
1968....	315,000	4.4	206,000	108,000	239,000	3.3	194,000	45,100	75,200	1.0	12,100	63,100
1969....	323,000	4.5	217,000	106,000	249,000	3.4	205,000	44,100	74,000	1.0	12,300	61,600

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[1] Figures for 1933 and 1950 are for 49 States; those for other years are for 53 States including Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Figures for recent years would be only slightly lower if these four States were excluded.

[2] Figures for 1967 and subsequent years include children in temporary shelters. Shelters were not included under institutions in 1966 or the five or six previous years.

[3] Includes children in adoptive homes.

[4] Not available.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service
National Center for Social Statistics

Table 108.
Children in Foster Family Care and in Child Welfare Institutions for Neglected, Dependent, and Emotionally Disturbed Children; Percentage Distribution by Type of Care: United States, Selected Years 1933-69

(Chart 34)

Year	Total	Children in Foster Family Care	Children in Institutions
1933....................	100.0	42.2	57.8
1950....................	([2])	([2])	([2])
1952....................	([2])	([2])	([2])
1958....................	100.0	62.0	38.0
1960....................	100.0	65.7	34.3
1961....................	100.0	66.6	33.4
1962....................	100.0	68.3	31.7
1963....................	100.0	69.6	30.4
1964....................	100.0	70.6	29.4
1965....................	100.0	72.4	27.6
1966....................	100.0	74.2	25.8
1967....................	100.0	74.7	25.3
1968....................	100.0	76.1	23.9
1969....................	100.0	77.1	22.9

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[1] See Table 107 for numbers of children.

[2] Not available.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service
National Center for Social Statistics

Table 109.
Children in Foster Family Care and in Child Welfare Institutions for Neglected, Dependent, and Emotionally Disturbed Children, Percentage Distribution by Auspices of Agency: United States, Selected years 1933-69[1]

(Chart 34)

Year	Total			Children in Foster Family Care			Children in Institutions		
	Total	Public	Voluntary	Total	Public	Voluntary	Total	Public	Voluntary
1933	100.0	28.9	71.1	100.0	46.7	53.3	100.0	16.0	84.0
1950	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	100.0	18.9	81.1
1952	(2)	(2)	(2)	100.0	71.8	28.2	(2)	(2)	(2)
1958	100.0	50.7	49.3	100.0	74.1	25.9	100.0	12.4	87.6
1960	100.0	53.3	46.7	100.0	74.1	25.9	100.0	13.5	86.5
1961	100.0	54.1	45.9	100.0	74.5	25.5	100.0	13.4	86.6
1962	100.0	56.2	43.8	100.0	75.7	24.3	100.0	14.3	85.7
1963	100.0	56.9	43.1	100.0	75.9	24.1	100.0	13.5	86.5
1964	100.0	59.0	41.0	100.0	77.9	22.1	100.0	13.5	86.5
1965	100.0	60.5	39.5	100.0	78.3	21.7	100.0	14.0	86.0
1966	100.0	61.6	38.4	100.0	78.4	21.6	100.0	13.4	86.6
1967	100.0	64.0	36.0	100.0	80.3	19.7	100.0	15.8	84.2
1968	100.0	65.6	34.4	100.0	81.1	18.9	100.0	16.1	85.9
1969	100.0	67.2	32.8	100.0	82.3	17.7	100.0	16.7	83.3

[1] See Table 107 for numbers of children.

[2] Number of children not available.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service
National Center for Social Statistics

Table 110.
Child Care Arrangements of Working Mothers[1] with Children Under 14 Years of Age, by Age of Children: United States, February 1965

(Percent Distribution)

(Chart 104)

Type of Arrangement	Total	Age of Children		
		Under 6 Years	6 to 11 Years	12 and 13 Years
Number (in thousands)	12,287	3,794	6,091	2,401
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Care in child's own home by—	45.5	47.1	46.9	38.1
Father	14.9	14.4	15.4	14.3
Other relative	21.2	17.5	23.2	20.9
Under 16 years	4.6	2.1	6.1	4.7
16 years and over	16.6	15.3	17.1	16.2
Nonrelative who only looked after children	4.7	8.4	3.8	1.2
Nonrelative who usually did additional household chores	4.7	6.9	4.4	1.7
Care in someone else's home by—	15.7	30.7	11.0	4.8
Relative	7.8	14.9	5.2	3.3
Nonrelative	8.0	15.8	5.8	1.5
Other arrangements	38.8	22.1	42.1	57.0
Care in group care center	2.2	5.6	.6	.4
Child looked after self	8.1	.5	8.0	20.7
Mother looked after child while working	13.0	15.0	12.5	11.1
Mother worked only during child's school hours	15.0	.8	20.5	24.2
Other	.5	.3	.6	.7

[1] Refers to mothers who worked either full or part time for 27 weeks or more in 1964.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Social and Rehabilitation Service, Children's Bureau, and U.S. Department of Labor, Wage and Labor Standards Administration, Women's Bureau.

Table 111.
Licensed, or Approved Day Care Centers and Family Day Care Homes, Number and Capacity: United States, 1965-1969

(Chart 105)

Year	Total		Day Care Centers		Family Day Care Homes	
	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity	Number	Capacity
1965	23,700	310,000	7,300	252,000	16,400	58,400
1967	34,700	475,000	10,400	393,000	24,300	81,900
1968	39,100	535,000	11,700	438,000	27,450	97,200
1969	46,300	639,000	13,600	518,000	32,700	120,000

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service
National Center for Social Statistics

Table 112.
Estimated Number[1] of Children Born Out-of-Wedlock who were Adopted, by Relationship of Adoptive Parents to Child: United States, 1957-1968

(Charts 92-93)

Year	All Out-of-Wedlock Children Adopted	By Nonrelatives		By Relatives	
		Number	Percent of All Nonrelative Adoptions	Number	Percent of All Relative Adoptions
1957	48,200	35,700	74	12,500	29
1958	50,900	38,700	76	12,200	27
1959	53,000	40,000	74	13,000	27
1960	59,900	44,500	77	15,400	31
1961	66,100	48,000	78	18,100	35
1962	70,200	50,300	80	19,900	34
1963	[2]76,200	[2]55,200	[2]82	[2]21,000	[2]35
1964	82,400	59,400	83	23,000	36
1965	88,000	64,400	84	23,600	36
1966	95,800	69,300	86	26,500	37
1967	99,500	72,800	87	26,700	36
1968	105,000	75,900	88	28,600	36

[1] National estimates of numbers and percents of out-of-wedlock children adopted each year are derived from the percentage distribution according to children's birth status of all adoptions and of nonrelative adoptions for the number of States from which information was available for that year. The number of reporting States increased from 34 for all adoptions and 31 for nonrelative adoptions in 1957 to 40 for all adoptions and 41 for nonrelative adoptions in 1968.

[2] Revision of previously published figure.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service
National Center for Social Statistics

Table 113.
Estimated Number[1] of Children from Minority Groups who were Adopted, by Relationship of Adoptive Parents to Child: United States, 1957-1968

(Chart 93)

Year	All Minority Group Children Adopted		Adopted by Nonrelatives		Adopted by Relatives	
	Number	Percent of All Adoptions	Number	Percent of All Nonrelative Adoptions	Number	Percent of All Relative Adoptions
1957	8,200	[2]9	3,900	8	4,300	10
1958	8,600	9	4,100	8	4,500	10
1959	9,200	9	4,900	9	4,300	9
1960	10,700	10	5,200	9	5,500	11
1961	11,400	10	5,500	9	5,900	11
1962	13,300	11	6,300	10	7,000	12
1963	12,700	10	6,100	9	6,600	11
1964	13,500	10	6,400	9	7,100	11
1965	15,600	11	6,900	9	8,700	13
1966	16,700	11	7,300	9	9,400	13
1967	17,400	11	7,500	9	9,900	13
1968	18,300	11	7,800	9	10,500	13

[1] National estimates of numbers and percents of Negro children and those of other minority races who were adopted each year are derived from the percentage distribution by race of all adoptions and of nonrelative adoptions for the number of States from which information was available for that year. The number of reporting States increased from 33 for all adoptions and 31 for nonrelative adoptions in 1957 to 40 for both all adoptions and nonrelative adoptions in 1968.

[2] Revision of previously published figure.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service
National Center for Social Statistics

Table 114.
Estimated Number of Children Adopted, by Relationship of Adoptive Parents to Child, and Rate of Total Adoptions per 10,000 Child Population under 21 Years of Age: United States, 1957-1968

(Chart 93)

Year	All Children Adopted	Rate per 10,000 Child Population[1]	Adopted by Non-relatives[2]	Adopted by Relatives[2]
1957	91,000	14.0	[3]48,200	[3]42,800
1958	96,000	14.2	[3]50,900	[3]45,100
1959	102,000	14.7	[3]54,100	[3]47,900
1960	107,000	15.0	57,800	49,200
1961	114,000	15.6	61,600	52,400
1962	121,000	16.1	62,900	58,100
1963	127,000	16.6	67,300	59,700
1964	135,000	17.3	71,600	63,400
1965	142,000	17.9	76,700	65,300
1966	152,000	19.0	80,600	71,400
1967	158,000	19.6	83,700	74,300
1968	166,000	20.6	86,300	79,700

[1] Based on revised estimates by Bureau of the Census of civilian resident population under 21 years of age on July 1 of each year. Rates are computed for 50 States and District of Columbia and do not include Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

[2] Distribution according to relationship of adoptive parents shown for each year is percentage distribution for the number of States from which information on relationship was substantially complete for that year. The number of reporting States increased from 35 in 1957 to 43 in 1968.

[3] Revision of previously published figure.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service
National Center for Social Statistics

E. Environment

115. Community Water Supplies in U.S.
116. Inadequate Solid Waste Management Deteriorates the Environment
117. Viewers of Color Television
118. Sound Levels of Some Noise Sources Found in Different Environments
119. Estimated Nationwide Emissions: U.S. 1968

Table 115.
Community Water Supplies in United States

(Chart 66)

Estimated total community water supplies	22,950
Population served	171.7 million
Number checked during FY 1969 by State control agencies	4,925 (21%)
Number complying with USPHS Standards	727 (3.3% of total)
Number of supplies serving interstate carriers[1]	678
Population served	81 million
Number of supplies approved	565 (83%)

[1] Trains, buses, planes and ships involved in interstate commerce. Supplies usually in large cities and transportation centers.

U.S. Department of Health, Education,and Welfare
Public Health Service
Environmental Health Service

Table 116.
Inadequate Solid Waste Management Deteriorates the Environment

(Chart 66)

Number of solid waste management systems (recent survey)	8,500
Population served (millions of people)	28
Percent of systems with inadequate subsystem	80%
Number of land disposal sites in the country	12,000
Percent of sites rated unacceptable	94%
Number of incinerators in the country	300
Percent without adequate air pollution control devices	70%

U.S. Department of Health, Education,and Welfare
Environmental Health Service
Bureau of Solid Waste Management

Table 117.
Viewers of Color Television

(Chart 66)

Total Television Viewers, U.S.	45 million
0-14 years of age	140 thousand
15-44 years of age	180 thousand
45 years and older	130 thousand

U.S. Department of Health, Education,and Welfare
Public Health Service
Environmental Health Service

Table 118.
Sound Levels of Some Noise Sources Found in Different Environments

(Chart 66)

Overall Level in Decibels	Industrial	Community	Indoor
130—Loud	Pneumatic chipper		Discotheque
120—Uncomfortably Loud	Pavement breaker	Jet aircraft flyover Power motor	
100—Very Loud	Keypunch machine	Motorcycles Heavy truck	Food blender Garbage disposal Clothes washer
70—Moderately Loud		Passenger car	
50—Quiet			TV-audio Vacuum
0—Threshold of Hearing			

U.S. Department of Health, Education,and Welfare
Public Health Service
Environmental Health Service

Table 119.
Estimated Nationwide Emissions: United States, 1968

(In millions of tons per year)

(Chart 67)

Source	Carbon monoxide	Particulates	Sulpher Oxides	Hydrocarbons	Nitrogen Oxides	Total
Transportation	63.8	1.2	0.8	16.6	8.1	90.5
Fuel combustion in stationary sources	1.9	8.9	24.4	.7	10.0	45.9
Industrial processes	9.7	7.5	7.3	4.6	.2	29.3
Solid waste disposal	7.8	1.1	.1	1.6	.6	11.2
Miscellaneous[1]	16.9	9.6	.6	8.5	1.7	37.3
Total	100.1	28.3	33.2	32.0	20.6	214.2

[1] Primarily forest fires, agricultural burning, coal waste fires.

Note: Nitrogen oxides expressed as nitrogen dioxide and sulfur oxides expressed as sulfur dioxide.

U.S. Department of Health, Education,and Welfare
National Air Pollution Control Administration

F. Expenditures

120. Gross National Product or Expenditure: U.S. 1929-1969
121. Gross National Product or Expenditure, in 1958 Prices: U.S. 1929-1969
122. Total and Per Capita Disposable Income and Personal Consumption Expenditures, in Current and 1958 Prices: U.S. 1929-1969
123. Percentage Distribution of Expenditures for Current Consumption, Urban Families: U.S. 1901, 1950, 1960 and 1969
124. Personal Consumption Expenditures by Type of Product: U.S. 1966-1969
125. Budget Receipts by Source and Outlays by Function: U.S. 1960-1971
126. Federal Budget Receipts and Outlays—Percent Distribution, by Major Source and Function: U.S. 1959-1970
127. Direct General Expenditures of State and Local Governments by Function: U.S. 1966-1967
128. Federal Expenditures for Programs Assisting Children and Youth by Category: 1960-1971
129. National Health Expenditures by Object: U.S. 1950-1967
130. Health Services and Supplies—Per Capita National and Private Consumer Expenditures, by Object: U.S. 1950-1967
131. Indexes of Medical Care Prices: U.S. 1950-1968
132. Consumer Price Indexes, by Major Groups for City Wage Earners and Clerical Workers: U.S. 1929-1969
133. Percentage of Married Mothers with Insurance which Helped Pay the Bill for Hospital Care and for Delivery by Family Income: U.S. 1964-1966
134. Summary of Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, by Purpose: U.S. 1919-1920 to 1965-1966
135. Expenditures of Educational Institutions by Source of Funds: U.S. 1965-1969
136. Estimated Expenditure Per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance in Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, by State: U.S. 1968-1969
137. Total and Current Expenditure Per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools: U.S. 1929-1968
138. Direct Expenditures of State and Local Governments for Education by Per Capita Amount and Percent of Per Capita Income: 1966-1967
139. Office of Education Expenditures by Legislative Program: FY 1960-1970
140. Project Head Start Statistical Fact Sheet: FY 1965-1970
141. Expenditures for Audio Visual Instruction per Elementary Pupil Unit at Different Percentiles: U.S. 1962-1968

Table 120.
Gross National Product or Expenditure: United States, 1929-1969

(Billions of Dollars)

(Chart 11)

Year or Quarter	Total Gross National Product	Personal Consumption Expenditures[1]	Gross Private Domestic Investment[2]	Net Exports of Goods and Services[3]
1929	103.1	77.2	16.2	1.1
1930	90.4	69.9	10.3	1.0
1931	75.8	60.5	5.6	.5
1932	58.0	48.6	1.0	.4
1933	55.6	45.8	1.4	.4
1934	65.1	51.3	3.3	.6
1935	72.2	55.7	6.4	.1
1936	82.5	61.9	8.5	.1
1937	90.4	66.5	11.8	.3
1938	84.7	73.9	6.5	1.3
1939	90.5	66.8	9.3	1.1
1940	99.7	70.8	13.1	1.7
1941	124.5	80.6	17.9	1.3
1942	157.9	88.5	9.8	—
1943	191.6	99.3	5.7	2.0
1944	210.1	108.3	7.1	1.8
1945	211.9	119.7	10.6	.6
1946	208.5	143.4	30.6	7.5
1947	231.3	160.7	34.0	11.5
1948	257.6	173.6	46.0	6.4
1949	256.5	176.8	35.7	6.1
1950	284.8	191.0	54.1	1.8
1951	328.4	206.3	59.3	3.7
1952	345.5	216.7	51.9	2.2
1953	364.6	230.0	52.6	.4
1954	364.8	236.5	51.7	1.8
1955	398.0	254.4	67.4	2.0
1956	419.2	266.7	70.0	4.0
1957	441.1	281.4	67.8	5.7
1958	447.3	290.1	60.9	2.2
1959	483.7	311.2	75.3	.1
1960	503.7	325.2	74.8	4.0
1961	520.1	335.2	71.7	5.6
1962	560.3	355.1	83.0	5.1
1963	590.5	375.0	87.1	5.9
1964	632.4	401.2	94.0	8.5
1965	684.9	432.8	108.1	7.9
1966	749.9	466.3	121.4	5.3
1967	793.5	492.3	116.0	5.2
1968	865.7	536.6	126.3	2.5
1969P	932.3	576.0	139.6	2.1

P Provisional

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics.

Table 121.
Gross National Product or Expenditure, in 1958 Prices: United States, 1929-1969

(Billions of Dollars, 1958 Prices)

(Chart 11)

Year or Quarter	Total Gross National Product	Personal Consumption Expenditures			
		Total	Durable Goods	Non-durable Goods	Services
1929	203.6	139.6	16.3	69.3	54.0
1930	183.5	130.4	12.9	65.9	51.5
1931	169.3	126.1	11.2	65.6	49.4
1932	144.2	114.8	8.4	60.4	45.9
1933	141.5	112.8	8.3	58.6	46.0
1934	154.3	118.1	9.4	62.5	46.1
1935	169.5	125.5	11.7	65.9	47.9
1936	193.0	138.4	14.5	73.4	50.5
1937	203.2	143.1	15.1	76.0	52.0
1938	192.9	140.2	12.2	77.1	50.9
1939	209.4	148.2	14.5	81.2	52.5
1940	227.2	155.7	16.7	84.6	54.4
1941	263.7	165.4	19.1	89.9	56.3
1942	297.8	161.4	11.7	91.3	58.5
1943	337.1	165.8	10.2	93.7	61.8
1944	361.3	171.4	9.4	97.3	64.7
1945	355.2	183.0	10.6	104.7	67.7
1946	312.6	203.5	20.5	110.8	72.1
1947	309.9	206.3	24.7	108.3	73.4
1948	323.7	210.8	26.3	108.7	75.8
1949	324.1	216.5	28.4	110.5	77.6
1950	355.3	230.5	34.7	114.0	81.8
1951	383.4	232.8	31.5	116.5	84.8
1952	395.1	239.4	30.8	120.8	87.8
1953	412.8	250.8	35.3	124.4	91.1
1954	407.0	255.7	35.4	125.5	94.8
1955	438.0	274.2	43.2	131.7	99.3
1956	446.1	281.4	41.0	136.2	104.1
1957	452.5	288.2	41.5	138.7	108.0
1958	447.3	290.1	37.9	140.2	112.0
1959	475.9	307.3	43.7	146.8	116.8
1960	487.7	316.1	44.9	149.6	121.6
1961	497.2	322.5	43.9	153.0	125.6
1962	529.8	338.4	49.2	158.2	131.1
1963	551.0	353.3	53.7	162.2	137.4
1964	581.1	373.7	59.0	170.3	144.4
1965	617.8	397.7	66.6	178.6	152.5
1966	658.1	418.1	71.7	187.0	159.4
1967	674.6	430.3	72.8	190.3	167.2
1968	707.6	452.6	80.7	196.9	175.0
1969P	727.7	466.0	84.8	199.5	181.7

P Provisional

U.S. Department of Commerce
Office of Business Economics

Table 122.
Total and per Capita Disposable Personal Income and Personal Consumption Expenditures, in Current and 1958 Prices: United States, 1929-69

(Chart 11)

Year or Quarter	Disposable Personal Income				Personal Consumption Expenditures				Population (Thousands)[1]
	Total (Billions of Dollars)		Per Capita (Dollars)		Total (Billions of Dollars)		Per Capita (Dollars)		
	Current Prices	1958 Prices	Current Prices	1958 Prices	Current Prices	1958 Prices	Current Prices	1958 Prices	
1929	83.3	150.6	683	1,236	77.2	139.6	634	1,145	121,875
1930	74.5	139.0	605	1,128	69.9	130.4	567	1,059	123,188
1931	64.0	133.7	516	1,077	60.5	126.1	487	1,016	124,149
1932	48.7	115.1	390	921	48.6	114.8	389	919	124,949
1933	45.5	112.2	362	893	45.8	112.8	364	897	125,690
1934	52.4	120.4	414	952	51.3	118.1	406	934	126,485
1935	58.5	131.8	459	1,035	55.7	125.5	437	985	127,362
1936	66.3	148.4	518	1,158	61.9	138.4	483	1,080	128,181
1937	71.2	153.1	552	1,187	66.5	143.1	516	1,110	128,961
1938	65.5	143.6	504	1,105	63.9	140.2	492	1,079	129,969
1939	70.3	155.9	537	1,190	66.8	148.2	510	1,131	131,028
1940	75.7	166.3	573	1,259	70.8	155.7	536	1,178	132,122
1941	92.7	190.3	695	1,427	80.6	165.4	604	1,240	133,402
1942	116.9	213.4	867	1,582	88.5	161.4	656	1,197	134,860
1943	133.5	222.8	976	1,629	99.3	165.8	726	1,213	136,739
1944	146.3	231.6	1,057	1,673	108.3	171.4	782	1,238	138,397
1945	150.2	229.7	1,074	1,642	119.7	183.0	855	1,308	139,928
1946	160.0	227.0	1,132	1,606	143.4	203.5	1,014	1,439	141,389
1947	169.8	218.0	1,178	1,513	160.7	206.3	1,115	1,431	144,126
1948	189.1	229.8	1,290	1,567	173.6	210.8	1,184	1,438	146,631
1949	188.6	230.8	1,264	1,547	176.8	216.5	1,185	1,451	149,188
1950	206.9	249.6	1,364	1,646	191.0	230.5	1,259	1,520	151,684
1951	226.6	255.7	1,469	1,657	206.3	232.8	1,337	1,509	154,287
1952	238.3	263.3	1,518	1,678	216.7	239.4	1,381	1,525	156,954
1953	252.6	275.4	1,583	1,726	230.0	250.8	1,441	1,572	159,565
1954	257.4	278.3	1,585	1,714	236.5	255.7	1,456	1,575	162,391
1955	275.3	296.7	1,666	1,795	254.4	274.2	1,539	1,659	165,275
1956	293.2	309.3	1,743	1,839	266.7	281.4	1,585	1,673	168,221
1957	308.5	315.8	1,801	1,844	281.4	288.2	1,643	1,683	171,274
1958	318.8	318.8	1,831	1,831	290.1	290.1	1,666	1,666	174,141
1959	337.3	333.0	1,905	1,881	311.2	307.3	1,758	1,735	177,073
1960	350.0	340.2	1,937	1,883	325.2	316.1	1,800	1,749	180,684
1961	364.4	350.7	1,983	1,909	335.2	322.5	1,824	1,755	183,756
1962	385.3	367.3	2,064	1,968	355.1	338.4	1,902	1,813	186,656
1963	404.6	381.3	2,136	2,013	375.0	353.3	1,980	1,865	189,417
1964	438.1	407.9	2,280	2,123	401.2	373.7	2,098	1,945	192,120
1965	473.2	435.0	2,432	2,235	432.8	397.7	2,224	2,044	194,592
1966	511.9	458.9	2,599	2,331	466.3	418.1	2,368	2,123	196,907
1967	546.5	477.7	2,745	2,399	492.3	430.3	2,472	2,161	199,114
1968	590.0	497.6	2,933	2,474	536.6	452.6	2,668	2,250	201,152
1969P	629.6	509.4	3,098	2,507	576.0	466.0	2,834	2,293	203,216

P Provisional

[1] Population of the United States including Armed Forces overseas; includes Alaska and Hawaii beginning 1960. Annual data are for July 1; quarterly data are for middle of period, interpolated from monthly data.

U.S. Department of Commerce (Office of Business Economics and Bureau of the Census) and Council of Economic Advisers.

Table 123.
Percentage Distribution of Expenditures for Current Consumption, Urban Families of Two or More Persons: United States, 1901, 1950, 1960-61 and Estimated 1969

(Chart 12)

Year	Total	Food	Shelter & Utilities	Clothing	All Other
1901	100.0	45.2	20.1	13.7	21.0
1950	100.0	29.6	15.2	11.6	43.6
1960-61	100.0	24.4	17.7	10.5	47.4
1969 (estimated)	100.0	18.8	18.3	10.7	52.2

(These data are based on surveys of actual consumer expenditures of noninstitutional urban families. The data in Table 124 are based on estimated aggregate personal consumption expenditures, including the value of consumption by nonprofit institutions and military, as well as expenditures of families.)

U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
and
U.S. Department of Agriculture

Table 124.
Personal Consumption Expenditures by Type of Product

(Millions of Dollars)

(Chart 13)

	1966	1967	1968	1969
I. Food[1] and tobacco	114,621	117,744	124,944	131,943
1. Food purchased for off-premise consumption (n.d.c.)	81,222	82,563	87,535	92,816
2. Purchased meals and beverages (n.d.c.)	21,981	23,233	24,919	26,057
3. Food furnished government (including military) and commercial employees (n.d.c.)	1,766	1,937	1,976	2,118
4. Food produced and consumed on farms (n.d.c.)	787	719	706	724
5. Tobacco products (n.d.c.)	8,865	9,293	9,808	10,228
II. Clothing, accessories, and jewelry	48,360	50,995	55,259	59,387
1. Shoes and other footwear (n.d.c.)	5,991	6,302	6,947	7,652
2. Shoe cleaning and repair(s.)	322	356	372	396
3. Clothing and accessories except footwear	34,096	35,854	38,914	42,022
a. Women's and children's (n.d.c.)	22,162	23,112	25,202	27,177
b. Men's and boys' (n.d.c.)	11,934	12,742	13,712	14,845
4. Standard clothing issued to military personnel (n.d.c.)	164	192	203	177
5. Cleaning, dyeing, pressing, alteration, storage, and repair of garments including furs (in shops) not elsewhere classified (s.)	3,931	4,204	4,381	4,493
6. Laundering in establishments (s.)				
7. Jewelry and watches (d.c.)	3,308	3,501	3,784	3,922
8. Other (s.)	548	586	658	725
III. Personal care	8,068	8,558	9,018	9,666
1. Toilet articles and preparations (n.d.c.)	4,543	4,857	5,169	5,625
2. Barbershops, beauty parlors, and baths (s.)	3,525	3,701	3,849	4,041
IV. Housing	67,506	71,848	77,364	83,999
1. Owner-occupied nonfarm dwellings—space-rental value (s.)	44,385	47,057	50,753	54,999
2. Tenant-occupied nonfarm dwellings (including lodging houses)—space rent (s.)	18,479	19,706	21,144	23,133
3. Rental value of farmhouses (s.)	2,352	2,481	2,626	2,826
4. Other (s.)	2,290	2,604	2,841	3,041
V. Household operation	66,786	70,514	76,108	81,546
1. Furniture, including mattresses and bedsprings (d.c.)	6,826	7,076	7,751	8,193
2. Kitchen and other household appliances (d.c.)	6,766	7,153	7,829	8,274
3. China, glassware, tableware, and utensils (d.c.)	2,776	2,916	3,208	3,467
4. Other durable house furnishings (d.c.)	6,650	6,957	7,869	8,642
5. Semidurable house furnishings (n.d.c.)	4,696	4,951	5,439	5,888
6. Cleaning and polishing preparations, and miscellaneous household supplies and paper products (n.d.c.)	4,560	4,732	5,020	5,328
7. Stationery and writing supplies (n.d.c.)	1,646	1,625	1,679	1,761
8. Household utilities	18,912	19,831	20,919	22,121
a. Electricity (s.)	7,027	7,496	8,141	8,904
b. Gas (s.)	4,242	4,432	4,619	4,938
c. Water and other sanitary services (s.)	1,873	1,922	2,024	2,140
d. Other fuel and ice (n.d.c.)	5,770	5,981	6,135	6,139
9. Telephone and telegraph (s.)	6,905	7,532	8,178	9,027
10. Domestic service (s.)	4,028	4,477	4,638	4,898
11. Other (s.)	3,021	3,264	3,578	3,947
VI. Medical care expenses	31,142	34,491	38,013	42,569
1. Drug preparations and sundries (n.d.c.)	5,133	5,433	5,784	6,214
2. Ophthalmic products and orthopedic appliances (d.c.)	1,583	1,584	1,691	1,719
3. Physicians (s.)	8,382	9,279	10,181	11,484
4. Dentists (s.)	2,970	3,306	3,510	3,778
5. Other professional services (s.)	1,565	1,724	1,893	2,082
6. Privately controlled hospitals and sanitariums (s.)	9,294	10,744	12,417	14,627
7. Health insurance	2,215	2,421	2,537	2,665
a. Medical care and hospitalization (s.)	1,423	1,561	1,551	—
b. Income loss (s.)	792	860	986	—
VII. Personal business	24,287	26,182	29,370	31,921
1. Brokerage charges and investment counseling (s.)	2,390	2,747	3,177	2,396
2. Bank service charges, trust services and safe-deposit box rental (s.)	1,550	1,687	1,813	1,948
3. Services furnished without payment by financial intermediaries except insurance companies (s.)	8,562	9,274	10,768	12,571
4. Expense of handling life insurance (s.)	5,619	5,942	6,592	7,475
5. Legal services (s.)	2,983	3,155	3,287	3,510
6. Funeral and burial expenses (s.)	1,823	1,861	2,017	2,090
7. Other (s.)	1,360	1,516	1,716	1,931
VIII. Transportation	60,489	62,588	71,733	78,002
1. User-operated transportation	56,446	58,163	67,001	73,035
a. New cars and net purchases of used cars (d.c.)	26,805	26,646	32,833	35,326
b. Tires, tubes, accessories, and parts (d.c.)	3,520	3,848	4,359	4,937
c. Automobile repair, greasing, washing, parking, storage, and rental (s.)	6,419	6,637	7,301	7,771
d. Gasoline and oil (n.d.c.)	16,562	17,619	18,985	21,059
e. Bridge, tunnel, ferry, and road tolls (s.)	447	464	504	517
f. Automobile insurance premiums less claims paid (s.)	2,693	2,949	3,019	3,425
2. Purchased local transportation	2,099	2,216	2,279	2,322
a. Street and electric railway and local bus (s.)	1,317	1,385	1,397	1,401
b. Taxicab (s.)	642	687	729	759
c. Railway (commutation) (s.)	140	144	153	162
3. Purchased intercity transportation	1,944	2,209	2,453	2,645
a. Railway (excluding commutation) (s.)	240	206	177	164
b. Intercity bus (s.)	356	358	365	362
c. Airline (s.)	1,318	1,617	1,880	2,086
d. Other (s.)	30	28	31	33

Table 124 (con't) Personal Consumption Expenditures by Type of Product

(Millions of Dollars)

	1966	1967	1968	1969
IX. Recreation	28,850	30,758	33,841	36,305
1. Books and maps (d.c.)	2,365	2,689	2,854	3,226
2. Magazines, newspapers, and sheet music (n.d.c.)	3,059	3,207	3,507	3,778
3. Nondurable toys and sport supplies (n.d.c.)	3,743	3,975	4,680	5,213
4. Wheel goods, durable toys, sport equipment, boats, and pleasure aircraft (d.c.)	3,248	3,422	3,944	4,219
5. Radio and television receivers, records, and musical instruments (d.c.)	6,905	7,328	7,918	8,085
6. Radio and television repair (s.)	1,072	1,143	1,227	1,266
7. Flowers, seeds, and potted plants (n.d.c.)	1,078	1,107	1,247	1,361
8. Admissions to specified spectator amusements	1,923	2,030	2,130	2,260
a. Motion picture theaters (s.)	964	989	1,045	1,097
b. Legitimate theaters and opera, and entertainments of nonprofit institutions (except athletics) (s.)	545	605	632	676
c. Spectator sports (s.)	414	436	453	487
9. Clubs and fraternal organizations except insurance (s.)	934	988	1,047	1,108
10. Commercial participant amusements (s.)	1,555	1,600	1,662	1,719
11. Pari-mutuel net receipts (s.)	765	795	861	952
12. Other (s.)	2,203	2,474	2,764	3,118
X. Private education and research	6,608	7,576	8,737	9,698
1. Higher education (s.)	3,258	3,750	4,246	4,762
2. Elementary and secondary schools (s.)	1,923	2,067	2,356	2,615
3. Other (s.)	1,427	1,759	2,135	2,321
XI. Religious and welfare activities (s.)	6,421	6,948	7,628	8,161
XII. Foreign travel and other, net	3,196	3,864	3,819	4,261
1. Foreign travel by United States residents (s.)	3,582	4,196	4,179	4,747
2. Expenditures abroad by United States Government personnel (military and civilian) (n.d.c.)	1,418	1,570	1,694	1,844
3. Less: expenditures in the United States by foreigners (s.)	1,660	1,721	1,858	2,145
4. Less: personal remittances in kind to foreigners (n.d.c.)	144	181	196	185
Total personal consumption expenditures	466,334	492,066	535,834	577,458
Durable commodities (d.c.)	70,752	73,120	84,040	90,010
Nondurable commodities (n.d.c.)	206,936	214,968	230,151	245,819
Services (s.)	188,646	203,978	221,643	241,629

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[1] Expenditures for food (items 1-4) include consumer expenditures for alcoholic beverages of the following amounts in millions of dollars: 1966, $13,751; 1967, $14,530; 1968, $15,571; and 1969, $16,397. Expenditures for food excluding alcoholic beverages are as follows in millions of dollars: 1966, $92,005; 1967, $93,921; 1968, $99,565; and 1969, $105,318.

NOTE: Consumer durable commodities are designated (d.c.), nondurable commodities (n.d.c.), and services (s.) following group titles.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Office of Business Economics

Table 125.
Budget Receipts by Source and Oultays by Function: United States, 1960-1971

(In Millions of Dollars)

(Chart 14)

Description	Actual										Estimate	
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971
Receipts by Source												
Individual income taxes	40,741	41,338	45,571	47,588	48,697	48,792	55,446	61,526	68,726	87,249	92,200	91,000
Corporation income taxes	21,494	20,954	20,523	21,579	23,493	25,461	30,073	33,971	28,665	36,678	37,000	35,000
Social insurance taxes and contributions (trust funds):												
Employment taxes and contributions	11,248	12,679	12,835	14,746	16,959	17,359	20,662	27,823	29,224	34,236	38,914	42,842
Unemployment insurance[1]	2,667	2,902	3,337	4,112	4,045	3,819	3,777	3,659	3,346	3,328	3,340	3,335
Contributions for other insurance and retirement	768	857	875	946	1,008	1,081	1,129	1,867	2,052	2,353	2,551	2,931
Excise taxes:												
Federal funds	9,137	9,063	9,585	9,915	10,211	10,911	9,145	9,278	9,700	10,585	10,872	12,059
Trust funds (highway)	2,539	2,798	2,949	3,279	3,519	3,659	3,917	4,441	4,379	4,637	5,068	5,461
Estate and gift taxes	1,606	1,896	2,016	2,167	2,394	2,716	3,066	2,978	3,051	3,491	3,500	3,600
Customs duties	1,105	982	1,142	1,205	1,252	1,442	1,767	1,901	2,038	2,319	2,260	2,260
Miscellaneous receipts[3]	1,187	919	843	1,023	1,084	1,594	1,875	2,108	2,491	2,916	3,681	3,614
Total receipts	92,492	94,389	99,676	106,560	112,662	116,833	130,856	149,552	153,671	187,792	199,386	202,103
Federal funds	75,650	75,179	79,703	83,550	87,205	90,943	101,427	111,835	114,726	143,329	149,579	147,600
Trust funds	19,228	31,800	22,652	25,799	28,518	29,230	32,997	42,935	44,716	52,009	58,141	64,107
Intragovernmental transactions	−2,385	−2,589	−2,680	−2,788	−3,06	−3,339	−3,568	−5,218	−5,771	−7,547	−8,335	−9,605
Outlays by Function[2]												
National defense	45,908	47,381	51,097	52,257	53,591	49,578	56,785	70,081	80,517	81,240	79,432	73,583
International affairs and finance	3,054	3,357	4,492	4,115	4,117	4,340	4,490	4,547	4,619	3,785	4,113	3,589
Space research and technology	401	744	1,257	2,552	4,170	5,091	5,933	5,423	4,721	4,247	3,886	3,400
Agriculture and rural development	3,322	3,340	4,123	5,139	5,185	4,807	3,679	4,376	5,943	6,221	6,343	5,364
Natural resources	1,019	1,568	1,686	1,505	1,972	2,063	2,035	1,860	1,702	2,129	2,485	2,503
Commerce and transportation	4,774	5,048	5,408	5,743	6,482	7,364	7,135	7,554	8,047	7,873	9,436	8,785
Community development and housing	971	191	589	−880	−185	288	2,644	2,616	4,076	1,961	3,046	3,781
Education and manpower	1,286	1,499	1,732	1,732	2,028	2,533	4,523	6,135	7,012	6,825	7,538	8,129
Health	756	873	1,139	1,393	1,737	1,730	2,543	6,721	9,672	11,696	13,265	14,957
Income security	17,977	20,956	22,205	23,854	24,833	25,453	28,751	30,881	33,835	37,399	43,832	50,334
Veterans benefits and services	5,426	5,688	5,625	5,520	5,681	5,722	5,920	6,897	6,882	7,640	8,681	8,475
Interest	8,299	8,108	8,321	9,215	9,810	10,357	11,285	12,588	13,744	15,791	17,821	17,799
General government	1,327	1,491	1,650	1,810	2,040	2,210	2,292	2,510	2,561	2,866	3,620	4,084
Allowances											475	2,575
Undistributed intragovernmental transactions	−2,296	−2,449	−2,513	−2,644	−2,877	−3,109	−3,364	−3,936	−4,499	−5,117	−6,088	−6,639
Total outlays	92,223	97,79	106,813	111,311	118,584	118,430	134,652	158,254	178,833	184,556	197,885	200,771
Federal funds	74,865	79,336	86,594	90,141	95,761	94,807	106,512	126,779	143,105	148,819	156,703	154,936
Trust funds	19,743	21,048	22,898	23,958	25,884	26,962	31,708	36,693	41,499	43,284	49,517	55,440
Intragovernmental transactions	−2,385	−2,589	−2,680	−2,788	−3,061	−3,339	−3,568	−5,218	−5,771	−7,547	−8,335	−9,605

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[1] Includes Federal funds of $339 million in 1960.

[2] Includes both Federal funds and trust funds.

[3] Income security includes such programs as Social Security, Veterans Benefits, Public Assistance, Unemployment Insurance and outlays in kind for Food, Health Care and Housing. Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget.

Table 126.
Federal Budget Receipts and Outlays—Percent Distribution, by Major Source and Function: United States, 1959-1970

(For Years Ending June 30.)

(Chart 14)

Major Source or Function	1959	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969 est.	1970 est.
Total receipts	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual income taxes	46.4	44.0	41.8	42.4	41.1	44.7	45.4	45.5
Corporation income taxes	21.9	23.2	21.8	23.0	22.7	18.7	20.5	19.1
Social insurance trust funds	14.8	15.9	19.1	19.5	22.3	22.5	21.8	23.1
Excise taxes	13.4	12.6	12.5	10.0	9.2	9.2	8.0	7.9
Customs, estate, and gift taxes	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.9
Miscellaneous receipts	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.6
Total outlays	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
National defense	50.6	49.8	41.9	42.2	44.3	45.0	44.1	41.8
Southeast Asia (total outlays)	(NA)	(NA)	0.1	4.5	13.0	15.0	15.9	13.2
International affairs and finance	3.5	3.3	3.7	3.3	2.9	2.6	2.1	1.9
Space research and technology	0.2	0.4	4.3	4.4	3.4	2.6	2.3	2.0
Agriculture and agricultural resources	5.8	3.6	4.1	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.7
Natural resources	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Commerce and transportation	4.8	5.2	6.2	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.6
Community development and housing	0.9	1.1	0.2	2.0	1.7	2.3	1.3	1.4
Health and welfare	19.2	20.3	23.0	23.3	23.7	24.3	26.6	28.1
Education and manpower	1.2	1.4	2.1	3.3	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0
Veterans benefits and services	5.9	5.9	4.8	4.4	4.4	3.8	4.2	4.0
Interest	7.7	9.0	8.7	8.4	7.9	7.7	8.3	8.2
General government	1.3	1.4	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.7
Special allowances and undistributed	—2.4	—2.5	—2.7	—2.5	—2.5	—2.5	—2.7	—1.3

NA Not available

Executive Office of the President, Bureau of the Budget.

Table 127.
Direct General Expenditures of State and Local Governments by Function: 1966-1967

(Chart 15)

Function	Dollars (in Billions)
Education	$38.2
Highways	14.0
Public Welfare	8.2
Health and Hospitals	6.6
Police and Local Fire Protection	4.5
Interest on General Debt	3.0
Natural Resources	2.3
All Other Functions	16.8
Total	93.6

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Table 128.
Federal Expenditures for Programs Assisting Children (Under Age 21) and Youth, by Category: United States, 1960-1971, Selected Fiscal Years.

(Amounts in Billions of Dollars)

(Chart 16)

Category	1960	1963	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970 est.	1971 est.
Education	1.1	1.5	3.7	5.0	5.9	5.8	6.4	6.8
Manpower	*	.1	.6	.8	.9	1.0	1.2	1.4
Health	.4	.5	.7	.9	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.8
Food & nutrition	.3	.4	.4	.5	.5	.8	1.0	1.4
Cash benefits	1.6	2.3	3.2	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.6
Subtotal	3.4	4.8	8.6	10.6	12.4	13.3	15.0	17.0
Other:								
Social & rehabilitation services	.1	.1	.2	.3	.3	.4	.5	.6
Employment services & labor standards	*	*	*	.1	.1	.1	.1	.1
All other	.1	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.4	.6
Total	3.6	5.1	9.0	11.2	13.1	14.1	16.0	18.3

From special studies prepared by Interdepartmental Committee on Children and Youth and published by the U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare entitled "Federal Programs Assisting Children and Youth," December 1967 and December 1968. Some of the figures, particularly for Defense Department and health, have been adjusted to reconcile them with overall data in *Special Analyses* published as part of the Budget Documents and to reflect recent estimates of proportions devoted to children and youth.

NOTE: Includes all identifiable programs, including some military education and military health services, assisting individuals under age 21. Figures may not add to totals because of rounding.

*Less than $50 million.

Table 129.
National Health Expenditures, by Object: United States, 1950 to 1967

(Chart 52)

Object of Expenditure	Amount (mil. dol.) 1950	1960	1965	1967	Percent 1950	1960	1965	1967
Total	12,867	26,973	40,591	50,655	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Spent by:								
Consumers	8,501	18,911	28,174	30,417	66.1	70.1	69.4	60.0
Government	3,578	6,637	10,075	17,822	27.8	24.6	24.8	35.2
Philanthropy and other	788	1,428	2,343	2,416	6.1	5.3	5.8	4.8
Spent for:								
Hospitals	3,845	9,044	13,520	17,946	29.9	33.5	33.3	35.4
Federal	728	1,221	1,600	1,877	5.7	4.5	3.9	3.7
State and local	1,175	2,827	3,990	5,054	9.1	10.5	9.8	10.0
Nongovernmental	1,942	4,996	7,930	11,016	15.1	18.5	19.5	21.7
Physicians' services	2,755	5,684	8,745	10,163	21.4	21.1	21.5	20.1
Dentists' services	975	1,977	2,808	3,186	7.6	7.3	6.9	6.3
Drugs and sundries	1,730	3,657	4,850	5,569	13.4	13.6	11.9	11.0
Eyeglasses and appliances[1]	490	776	1,230	1,584	3.8	2.9	3.0	3.1
Nursing home care	142	526	1,328	1,858	1.1	2.0	3.3	3.7
Research	117	662	1,469	1,775	0.9	2.5	3.6	3.5
Medical facilities construction	840	1,04[illegible]	1,912	1,995	6.5	3.9	4.7	3.9
Other[2]	1,973	3,599	4,729	6,579	15.3	13.3	11.7	13.0

[1] Includes fees of optometrists and expenditures for hearing aids, orthopedic appliances, artificial limbs, crutches, wheelchairs, etc.

[2] Includes the services of registered and practical nurses in private duty, visiting nurses, podiatrists, physical therapists, clinical psychologists, chiropractors, naturopaths, and Christian Science practitioners, and the net cost of insurance and administrative expenses of Federally financed health programs.

U.S. Department of Health, Education,and Welfare
Social Security Administration

Table 130
Health Services and Supplies—Per Capita National and Private Consumer Expenditures, by Object: United States, 1950 to 1967

(Based on Bureau of the Census estimated population as of July 1. National expenditures cover total population including Armed Forces and Federal civilian employees abroad; private consumer expenditures cover civilian resident population. Excludes expenditures for research and construction)

(Chart 52)

Object of Expenditure	1950	1955	1960	1964	1965	1966	1967
Total, national	$78.20	$103.03	$139.79	$179.34	$188.43	$207.29	$231.98
Hospital care	25.25	35.72	50.04	65.68	68.47	77.13	88.79
Physicians' services	18.09	22.17	31.45	41.97	44.28	45.81	50.28
Dentists' services	6.40	9.19	10.94	13.78	14.22	14.83	15.76
Other professional services[1]	2.59	3.37	4.77	4.89	5.26	6.29	7.16
Drug and drug sundries	11.36	14.37	20.24	23.14	24.56	26.10	27.55
Eyeglasses and appliances[2]	3.22	3.60	4.29	5.58	6.23	7.04	7.84
Nursing home care	.93	1.34	2.91	6.32	6.73	7.64	9.19
Expenses for prepayment and administration[3]	1.97	3.70	4.78	6.12	6.57	8.15	8.79
Government public health activities	2.37	2.27	2.28	3.16	3.52	3.89	4.52
Other health services	6.02	7.30	8.09	8.71	8.60	10.41	12.08
Total, private consumer	$56.38	$76.22	$106.15	$137.23	$146.82	$154.67	$155.45
Hospital care	13.03	19.91	29.12	40.20	43.00	45.78	44.73
Physicians' services	17.22	21.07	29.80	39.83	42.65	43.18	41.86
Dentists' services	6.37	9.25	11.08	13.81	14.45	15.01	15.65
Other professional services[1]	2.45	3.26	4.64	4.68	5.11	6.14	6.76
Drug and drug sundries	11.38	14.45	20.20	22.81	24.53	25.96	27.28
Eyeglasses and appliances[2]	3.20	3.60	4.27	5.52	6.26	7.09	7.90
Nursing home care	.73	.92	2.31	4.30	4.20	4.19	3.30
Expenses for prepayment and administration[3]	1.99	3.77	4.74	6.08	6.63	7.34	7.97

[1] Services of registered and practical nurses in private duty, visiting nurses, podiatrists, physical therapists, clinical psychologists, chiropractors, naturopaths, and Christian Science practitioners.

[2] Includes fees of optometrists and expenditures for hearing aids, orthopedic appliances, artificial limbs, crutches, wheelchairs, etc.

[3] Includes the net cost of insurance and administrative expenses of Federally financed health programs.

U.S. Department of Health, Education,and Welfare
Social Security Administration

Table 131.
Indexes of Medical Care Prices: United States, 1950 to 1968

(1957-1959=100. Prior to 1965, excludes Alaska and Hawaii. These indexes are components of the consumer price index which was revised beginning 1964)

(Chart 53)

Year	Total medical care	Drugs and Prescriptions	Professional Services: Physicians' Fees	Obstetrical Case	Tonsillectomy and Adenoidectomy	Dentists' Fees	Optometric Examination and Eyeglasses	Hospital daily Service Charges
1950	73.4	86.6	76.0	67.7	81.5	81.5	89.5	57.8
1955	88.6	92.7	90.0	90.8	92.7	93.1	93.8	83.0
1960	108.1	102.3	106.0	105.0	107.9	104.7	103.7	112.7
1965	122.3	98.1	121.5	117.8	122.2	117.6	113.0	153.3
1966	127.7	98.4	128.5	123.0	127.5	121.4	116.1	168.0
1967	136.7	97.9	137.6	132.3	134.3	127.5	121.8	200.1
1968	145.0	98.1	145.3	139.2	140.9	134.5	125.7	226.6
1969	155.0	99.2	155.4	150.2	148.2	143.9	131.1	256.0

U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 132.
Consumer Price Indexes, by Major Groups, for City Wage Earners and Clerical Workers: United States, 1929-1969

(1957-1959=100)

(Chart 53)

Year or Month	All Items	Food	Housing		Apparel and Upkeep	Transportation	Medical Care	Personal Care	Reading and Recreation	Other Goods and Services
			Total	Rent						
1929	59.7	55.6	—	85.4	55.3	—	—	—	—	—
1930	58.2	52.9	—	83.1	54.1	—	—	—	—	—
1931	53.0	43.6	—	78.7	49.2	—	—	—	—	—
1932	47.6	36.3	—	70.6	43.6	—	—	—	—	—
1933	45.1	35.3	—	60.8	42.1	—	—	—	—	—
1934	46.6	39.3	—	57.0	46.1	—	—	—	—	—
1935	47.8	42.1	56.3	56.9	46.5	49.4	49.4	42.6	50.2	52.7
1936	48.3	42.5	57.1	58.3	46.9	49.8	49.6	43.2	51.0	52.6
1937	50.0	44.2	59.1	60.9	49.3	50.6	50.0	45.7	52.5	54.0
1938	49.1	41.0	60.1	62.9	49.0	51.0	50.2	46.7	54.3	54.5
1939	48.4	39.9	59.7	63.0	48.3	49.8	50.2	46.5	54.4	55.4
1940	48.8	40.5	59.9	63.2	48.[illegible]	49.5	50.3	46.4	55.4	57.1
1941	51.3	44.2	61.4	64.3	51.1	51.2	50.6	47.6	57.3	58.2
1942	56.8	51.9	64.2	65.7	59.6	55.7	52.0	52.2	60.0	59.9
1943	60.3	57.9	64.9	65.7	62.2	55.5	54.5	57.6	65.0	63.0
1944	61.3	57.1	66.4	65.9	66.7	55.[illegible]	56.2	61.7	72.0	64.7
1945	62.7	58.4	67.5	66.1	70.1	55.4	57.5	63.6	75.0	67.3
1946	68.0	66.0	69.3	66.5	76.9	58.3	60.7	68.2	77.5	69.5
1947	77.8	81.3	74.5	68.7	89.2	64.3	65.7	76.2	82.5	75.4
1948	83.8	88.2	79.8	73.2	95.0	71.6	69.8	79.1	86.7	78.9
1949	83.0	84.7	81.0	76.4	91.3	77.0	72.0	78.9	89.9	81.2
1950	83.8	85.8	83.2	79.1	90.1	79.0	73.4	78.9	89.3	82.6
1951	90.5	95.4	88.2	82.3	98.2	84.0	76.9	86.3	92.0	86.1
1952	92.5	97.1	89.9	85.7	97.2	89.6	81.1	87.3	92.4	90.6
1953	93.2	95.6	92.3	90.3	96.5	92.1	83.9	88.1	93.3	92.8
1954	93.6	95.4	93.4	93.5	96.3	90.8	86.6	88.5	92.4	94.3
1955	93.3	94.0	94.1	94.8	95.9	89.7	88.6	90.0	92.1	94.3
1956	94.7	94.7	95.5	96.5	97.8	91.3	91.8	93.7	93.4	95.8
1957	98.0	97.8	98.5	98.3	99.5	96.5	95.5	97.1	96.9	98.5
1958	100.7	101.9	100.2	100.1	99.8	99.7	100.1	100.4	100.8	99.8
1959	101.5	100.3	101.3	101.6	100.6	103.8	104.4	102.4	102.4	101.8
1960	103.1	101.4	103.1	103.1	102.2	103.8	108.1	104.1	104.9	103.8
1961	104.2	102.6	103.9	104.4	103.0	105.0	111.3	104.6	107.2	104.6
1962	105.4	103.6	104.8	105.7	103.6	107.2	114.2	106.5	109.6	105.3
1963	106.7	105.1	106.0	106.8	104.8	107.8	117.0	107.9	111.5	107.1
1964	108.1	106.4	107.2	107.8	105.7	109.3	119.4	109.2	114.1	108.8
1965	109.9	108.8	108.5	108.9	106.8	111.1	122.3	109.9	115.2	111.4
1966	113.1	114.2	111.1	110.4	109.6	112.7	127.7	112.2	117.1	114.9
1967	116.3	115.2	114.3	112.4	114.0	115.9	136.7	115.5	120.1	118.2
1968	121.2	119.3	119.1	115.1	120.1	119.6	145.0	120.3	125.7	123.6
1969	127.7	125.5	126.7	118.8	127.1	124.2	155.0	126.2	130.5	129.0
1968: Jan.	118.6	117.0	116.4	113.7	115.9	118.7	141.2	117.6	122.7	121.9
Feb.	119.0	117.4	116.9	113.9	116.6	118.6	141.9	117.6	123.0	122.1
Mar.	119.5	117.9	117.2	114.2	117.6	119.0	142.9	118.4	124.2	122.4
Apr.	119.9	118.3	117.5	114.4	118.4	119.0	143.5	119.0	124.9	122.5
May	120.3	118.8	117.8	114.6	119.5	119.1	144.0	119.6	125.3	122.6
June	120.9	119.1	118.7	114.9	119.9	119.7	144.4	120.1	125.6	123.5
July	121.5	120.0	119.5	115.1	119.7	119.8	145.1	120.4	125.9	123.9
Aug.	121.9	120.5	120.1	115.4	120.3	120.0	145.5	120.9	126.3	124.2
Sept.	122.2	120.4	120.4	115.7	122.2	119.5	146.4	121.5	126.7	124.4
Oct.	122.9	120.9	120.9	116.0	123.3	120.6	147.4	122.1	127.5	125.1
Nov.	123.4	120.5	121.7	116.3	124.0	121.2	148.2	122.8	128.0	125.4
Dec.	123.7	121.2	122.3	116.7	124.3	120.2	149.1	123.4	128.2	125.6
1969: Jan.	124.1	122.0	122.7	116.9	123.4	120.7	150.2	123.7	128.4	125.6
Feb.	124.6	121.9	123.3	117.2	123.9	122.0	151.3	124.1	128.4	125.8
Mar.	125.6	122.4	124.4	117.5	124.9	124.3	152.5	124.8	128.7	126.1
Apr.	126.4	123.2	125.3	117.8	125.6	124.6	153.6	125.5	129.6	126.6
May	126.8	123.7	125.8	118.1	126.6	124.0	154.5	125.8	130.2	126.9
June	127.6	125.5	126.3	118.5	127.0	124.6	155.2	126.2	130.4	127.9
July	128.2	126.7	127.0	118.8	126.8	124.3	155.9	126.6	130.7	129.1
Aug.	128.7	127.4	127.8	119.3	126.6	124.2	156.8	126.8	131.2	130.1
Sept.	129.3	127.5	128.6	119.7	128.7	123.6	157.6	127.3	131.6	131.3
Oct.	129.8	127.2	129.2	120.1	129.8	125.7	156.9	127.3	132.0	132.2
Nov.	130.5	128.1	129.8	120.5	130.7	125.6	157.4	127.8	132.3	133.1
Dec.	131.3	129.9	130.5	121.0	130.8	126.4	158.1	128.1	132.7	133.5

Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 133.
Percentage of Married Mothers with Insurance which Helped Pay the Bill for Hospital Care and for Delivery by Family Income: United States, 1964-66

(Chart 54)

	For Hospital Care		For Hospital Care and Delivery	
Family Income	Legitimate Live Births	Legitimate Infant Deaths	Legitimate Live Births	Legitimate Infant Deaths
All Incomes	59.4	51.5	16.5	13.4
Under $1.000	15.5	12.3	5.7	3.2
$1,000-2,999	24.7	25.8	6.8	8.9
$3,000-4,999	44.8	43.6	13.2	12.6
$5,000-6,999	73.1	68.1	20.2	17.6
$7,000-9,999	82.4	78.9	22.4	19.9
$10,000 or more	81.7	74.1	21.1	13.2

U.S. Department of Health, Education,and Welfare
Health Services and Mental Health Administration
National Center for Health Statistics

Table 134.
Summary of Expenditures for Public Elementary and Secondary Education, by Purpose: United States, 1919-20 to 1965-66

(Amounts in Thousands of Dollars)

(Chart 55)

Purpose of Expenditure	School Year									
	1919-1920	1929-1930	1939-1940	1949-1950	1955-1956	1957-1958	1959-1960	1961-1962	1963-1964	1965-1966
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total expenditures, all schools	$1,036,151	$2,316,790	$2,344,049	$5,837,643	$10,955,047	$13,569,163	$15,613,255	$18,373,339	$21,324,993	$26,248,026
Current expenditures, all schools	864,397	1,853,377	1,955,166	4,722,888	8,352,162	10,374,494	12,461,955	14,923,363	17,645,973	21,701,584
Public elementary and secondary schools	861,120	1,843,552	1,941,799	4,687,274	8,251,420	10,251,843	12,329,389	14,729,270	17,218,446	21,053,280
Administration	36,752	78,680	91,571	220,050	372,956	443,325	528,408	648,372	744,770	937,646
Instruction	632,556	1,317,727	1,403,285	3,112,340	5,501,921	6,900,899	8,350,738	10,016,280	11,750,469	14,445,484
Plant operation	115,707	216,072	194,365	427,587	752,739	924,342	1,085,036	1,283,085	1,445,845	1,762,745
Plant maintenance	30,432	78,810	73,321	214,164	319,560	378,127	422,586	477,346	539,186	623,581
Fixed charges	9,286	50,270	50,116	261,469	531,393	715,033	909,323	1,077,278	1,343,684	1,700,965
Other school services[1]	36,387	101,993	129,141	451,663	772,851	890,118	1,033,297	1,226,909	1,394,492	1,582,858
Summer schools	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	2,853	4,554	13,263	21,326	28,994	70,310
Adult education[2]	3,277	9,825	13,367	35,614	30,554	36,749	26,858	29,536	74,872	120,874
Community colleges	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	31,468	40,492	34,492	71,252	245,433	301,545
Community services	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	35,868	40,855	57,953	71,979	78,229	155,575
Capital outlay[3]	153,543	370,878	257,974	1,014,176	2,387,187	2,852,747	2,661,786	2,862,153	2,977,976	3,754,862
Interest	18,212	92,536	130,909	100,578	215,699	341,922	489,514	587,823	701,044	791,580

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[1] Prior to 1955-1956, items included under "other school services" were listed under "auxiliary services," a more comprehensive classification which also included community services.

[2] Prior to 1955-1956, data shown for adult education represent combined expenditures for adult education, summer schools, and community colleges.

[3] Prior to 1965-1966, excludes capital outlay by State and local schoolhousing authorities.

NOTE: Beginning in 1959-1960, includes Alaska and Hawaii. Because of rounding, detail may not add to totals.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Office of Education
National Center for Educational Statistics

Table 135. Estimated Expenditures of Educational Institutions, by Source of Funds: United States, 1965-1966 to 1969-1970

(Amounts in Billions of Dollars)

(Charts 56-57)

Source of Funds, by Level of Institution and Type of Control	1965-1966		1966-1967		1967-1968		1968-1969		1969-1970	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
All levels:										
Total public and private	$45.4	100.0	$49.8	100.0	$54.9	100.0	$61.4	100.0	$65.8	100.0
Federal	4.9	10.8	5.5	11.1	6.2	11.3	7.2	11.7	7.9	12.0
State	13.1	28.8	14.3	28.7	16.1	29.3	18.3	29.8	19.7	29.9
Local	15.2	33.5	16.3	32.7	17.9	32.6	20.0	32.6	21.3	32.4
All other	12.2	26.9	13.7	27.5	14.7	26.8	15.9	25.9	16.9	25.7
Total public	35.3	100.0	38.9	100.0	43.5	100.0	49.3	100.0	53.1	100.0
Federal	3.5	9.9	3.9	10.0	4.5	10.3	5.3	10.7	5.8	10.9
State	13.0	36.8	14.2	36.5	16.0	36.8	18.2	36.9	19.6	36.9
Local	15.2	43.1	16.3	41.9	17.9	41.2	20.0	40.6	21.3	40.1
All other	3.6	10.2	4.5	11.6	5.1	11.7	5.8	11.8	6.4	12.1
Total private	10.1	100.0	10.9	100.0	11.4	100.0	12.1	100.0	12.7	100.0
Federal	1.4	13.9	1.6	14.7	1.7	14.9	1.9	15.7	2.1	16.5
State	.1	1.0	.1	.9	.1	.9	.1	.8	.1	.8
Local	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
All other	8.6	85.1	9.2	84.4	9.6	84.2	10.1	83.5	10.5	82.7
Elementary and secondary schools:[3]										
Total public and private	30.3	100.0	33.9	100.0	37.6	100.0	39.9	100.0	45.7	100.0
Federal	2.2	6.6	2.6	6.8	3.0	7.0	2.9	7.2	3.0	7.2
State	9.6	31.8	10.8	32.2	12.1	32.7	13.0	33.2	15.0	33.7
Local	14.8	49.0	16.3	48.9	18.0	48.6	19.5	48.4	22.7	48.0
All other	3.9	12.6	4.2	12.1	4.5	11.7	4.5	11.2	5.0	11.1
Total public	26.5	100.0	28.5	100.0	31.7	100.0	35.7	100.0	38.5	100.0
Federal	2.0	7.4	2.2	7.6	2.5	7.8	2.9	8.0	3.1	8.1
State	9.6	36.4	10.4	36.7	11.7	37.0	13.3	37.3	14.5	37.6
Local	14.8	55.9	15.8	55.4	17.4	54.9	19.4	54.4	20.7	53.9
All other	.1	.3	.1	.3	.1	.3	.1	.3	.2	.4

**Table 135. (con't)
Estimated Expenditures of Educational Institutions, by Source of Funds: United States, 1965-1966 to 1969-1970**

(Amounts in Billions of Dollars)

Source of Funds, by Level of Institution and Type of Control	1965-1966		1966-1967		1967-1968		1968-1969		1969-1970	
	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Total private	3.7	100.0	38	100.0	4.1	100.0	4.4	100.0	4.6	100.0
Federal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Local	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
All other	3.7	100.0	3.8	100.0	4.1	100.0	4.4	100.0	4.6	100.0
Institutions of higher education:										
Total public and private	15.2	100.0	17.5	100.0	19.1	100.0	21.3	100.0	22.7	100.0
Federal	2.9	19.1	3.3	18.9	3.7	19.4	4.3	20.2	4.8	21.2
State	3.5	23.0	3.9	22.3	4.4	23.0	5.0	23.5	5.2	22.9
Local	.4	2.6	.5	2.8	.5	2.6	.6	2.8	.6	2.6
All other	8.4	55.3	9.8	56.0	10.5	55.0	11.4	53.5	12.1	53.3
Total public	8.8	100.0	10.4	100.0	11.8	100.0	13.6	100.0	14.6	100.0
Federal	1.5	17.1	1.7	16.7	2.0	17.2	2.4	17.7	2.7	18.2
State	3.4	38.5	3.8	37.0	4.3	36.4	4.9	35.8	5.1	35.3
Local	.4	4.1	.5	4.4	.5	4.3	.6	4.2	.6	4.1
All other	3.5	40.3	4.4	41.9	5.0	42.1	5.7	42.3	6.2	42.4
Total private	6.4	100.0	7.1	100.0	7.3	100.0	7.7	100.0	8.1	100.0
Federal	1.4	21.6	1.6	22.3	1.7	23.3	1.9	24.3	2.1	25.3
State	.1	1.4	.1	1.4	.1	1.4	.1	1.4	.1	1.4
Local	(1)	.2	(1)	.4	(1)	.4	(1))	.4	(1)	.4
All other	4.9	76.8	5.4	75.9	5.5	74.9	5.7	73.9	5.9	72.9

[1] Less than $50 million.

[2] Less than 0.05 percent.

[3] In addition to regular schools, these figures include other elementary and secondary schools, such as residential schools for exceptional children. Federal schools for Indians, federally operated elementary and secondary schools on posts, and subcollegiate departments of colleges.

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare. Office of Education
National Center for Educational Statistics

Table 136. Estimated Expenditure per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance in Public Elementary and Secondary Day Schools, by State: 1968-1969

(Charts 56-57)

State	Expenditure Per Pupil			
	Total[1]	Current	Capital Outlay	Interest on School Debt
1	2	3	4	5
United States	$834	$696	$113	$25
Alabama	513	432	67	14
Alaska	1,348	987	317	44
Arizona	742	648	77	17
Arkansas	597	486	97	14
California	815	665	120	30
Colorado	766	662	82	22
Connecticut	925	826	70	29
Delaware	1,007	745	215	47
District of Columbia	1,188	920	268	—
Florida	801	647	141	13
Georgia	601	530	56	15
Hawaii	853	724	117	12
Idaho	636	559	65	12
Illinois	903	755	120	28
Indiana	841	635	199	7
Iowa	850	723	112	15
Kansas	795	647	127	21
Kentucky	588	538	34	16
Louisiana	761	632	106	23
Maine	643	567	64	12
Maryland	1,021	775	213	33
Massachusetts	841	748	85	8
Michigan	821	665	123	33
Minnesota	939	767	133	39
Mississippi	503	462	33	8
Missouri	776	645	112	19
Montana	855	761	75	19
Nebraska	625	510	98	17
Nevada	872	648	174	50
New Hampshire	792	624	142	26
New Jersey	1,018	852	133	33
New Mexico	809	676	124	9
New York	1,306	1,140	129	37
North Carolina	579	505	64	10
North Dakota	719	585	113	21
Ohio	747	[illegible]	89	24
Oklahoma	600	[illegible]	76	8
Oregon	948	793	137	18
Pennsylvania	903	743	116	44
Rhode Island	983	840	118	25
South Carolina	545	478	58	9
South Dakota	710	589	111	10
Tennessee	583	498	67	18
Texas	655	526	104	25
Utah	689	527	148	14
Vermont	876	677	190	9
Virginia	732	600	112	20
Washington	808	673	108	27
West Virginia	599	521	70	8
Wisconsin	943	787	128	28
Wyoming	835	715	100	20
Outlying areas:				
American Samoa	526	516	10	(2)
Canal Zone	1,129	841	288	—
Guam	825	792	33	—
Puerto Rico	312	286	26	—

[1] Includes current expenditure, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[2] Data not available.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Office of Education
National Center for Educational Statistics

Table 137.
Total and Current Expenditure per Pupil in Average Daily Attendance in Public Elementary and Secondary Schools: United States, 1929-30 to 1968-69

(Charts 56-57)

School Years	Unadjusted Dollars		Adjusted Dollars (1968-69 Purchasing Power)[1]	
	Total[2]	Current	Total[2]	Current
1	2	3	4	5
1929-30	$108	$ 87	$225	$181
1931-32	97	81	240	200
1933-34	76	67	205	180
1935-36	88	74	228	192
1937-38	100	84	249	209
1939-40	106	88	270	224
1941-42	110	98	252	224
1943-44	125	117	256	239
1945-46	145	136	283	266
1947-48	203	179	310	274
1949-50	259	209	390	314
1951-52	313	244	424	331
1953-54	351	265	465	351
1955-56	388	294	514	390
1957-58	449	341	560	425
1959-60	472	375	572	455
1961-62	519	419	615	497
1963-64	559	460	645	531
1965-66	653	538	729	600
1967-68[3]	750	623	786	653
1968-69[3]	834	696	834	696

[1] Based on the Consumer Price Index, prepared by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

[2] Includes current expenditure, capital outlay, and interest on school debt.

[3] Estimated.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education
National Center for Educational Statistics

Table 138.
Direct Expenditures of State and Local Governments for all Functions and for Education, by Per Capita Amount and Percent of Per Capita Income: 1966-1967

(Charts 56-57)

State	Per Capita Personal Income, 1966	Direct General Expenditures, 1966-1967	
		Education	
		Amount Per Capita	Percent of Per Capita Income[1]
1	2	5	6
United States	$2,978	$193.19	6.49
Alabama	2,054	158.13	7.70
Alaska	3,452	322.39	9.34
Arizona	2,558	239.55	9.36
Arkansas	2,024	136.50	6.74
California	3,493	241.95	6.93
Colorado	2,901	249.43	8.60
Connecticut	3,722	177.75	4.78
Delaware	3,476	236.25	6.80
District of Columbia	3,853	147.16	3.82
Florida	2,638	162.06	6.14
Georgia	2,364	154.87	6.55
Hawaii	3,091	242.93	7.86
Idaho	2,404	184.07	7.66
Illinois	3,554	170.92	4.81
Indiana	3,043	219.26	7.21
Iowa	3,020	211.19	6.99
Kansas	2,884	196.50	6.81
Kentucky	2,243	160.11	7.14
Louisiana	2,276	185.49	8.15
Maine	2,482	166.67	6.72
Maryland	3,237	197.57	6.10
Massachusetts	3,290	153.97	4.68
Michigan	3,269	241.80	7.40
Minnesota	2,898	242.32	8.36
Mississippi	1,761	132.74	7.54
Missouri	2,809	169.02	6.02
Montana	2,658	200.30	7.54
Nebraska	2,945	181.05	6.15
Nevada	3,467	220.00	6.35
New Hampshire	2,845	174.04	6.12
New Jersey	3,460	160.26	4.63
New Mexico	2,353	278.53	11.84
New York	3,566	223.59	6.27
North Carolina	2,272	160.15	7.05
North Dakota	2,415	237.08	9.82
Ohio	3,072	168.41	5.48
Oklahoma	2,461	187.94	7.64
Oregon	2,943	246.74	8.38
Pennsylvania	2,984	175.49	5.88
Rhode Island	3,075	172.94	5.62
South Carolina	2,046	142.94	6.99
South Dakota	2,465	219.94	8.92
Tennessee	2,235	149.14	6.67
Texas	2,567	172.24	6.71
Utah	2,488	278.15	11.18
Vermont	2,658	191.03	7.19
Virginia	2,610	165.25	6.33
Washington	3,234	234.42	7.25
West Virginia	2,166	161.25	7.44
Wisconsin	2,983	221.38	7.42
Wyoming	2,771	319.85	11.54

[1] Percentages were computed by the Office of Education.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Office of Education National Center for Educational Statistics

Table 139
Office of Education expenditures, by legislative program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1970

(In Thousands of Dollars)

(Chart 131)

Legislative program	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969[1]	1970[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Total	$459,936	$527,654	$547,610	$635,602	$676,735	$876,591	$2,032,664	$3,098,089	$3,629,408	$3,472,588	$3,867,676
Elementary and Secondary Education Act	811	1,095	1,247	1,521	1,648	1,712	816,982	1,252,211	1,335,590	1,295,074	1,410,386
Title I. Educationally deprived children	—	—	—	—	—	—	746,904	1,056,621	1,049,116	1,021,682	1,107,824
Title II. Library resources	—	—	—	—	—	—	47,871	92,505	91,054	62,202	54,407
Title III. Supplementary education centers	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,938	74,961	161,256	157,638	174,279
Title V. Strengthening State departments of education[2]	811	1,095	1,247	1,521	1,648	1,712	11,269	28,121	26,297	25,609	30,256
Title VI. Education for the handicapped	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	7,867	24,443	26,520
Title VII. Bilingual education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,000	7,500
Title VIII. Dropout prevention	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,500	9,600
School assistance in federally affected areas	258,198	278,782	282,909	343,111	334,289	349,671	409,593	447,074	506,372	404,703	454,938
Maintenance and operation	174,850	207,749	226,419	276,869	283,688	311,413	353,851	399,858	470,887	370,474	339,953
Construction	83,348	71,033	56,490	66,242	50,601	38,258	55,742	47,216	35,485	34,229	54,985
Higher Education Act	—	—	—	—	—	22,569	35,232	245,046	365,884	403,469	533,287
Title I. University community services	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,926	14,774	9,897	9,134	9,500
Title II. Library programs:											
College library resources	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,380	48,906	478	24,522
Library improvement	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,548	(3)	(3)	(3)
Library training	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	789	11,381	8,203	8,284
Acquisition and cataloging by Library of Congress	—	—	—	—	—	—	300	3,478	5,478	5,500	7,356
Title III. Strengthening developing institutions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,919	22,428	28,000	29,600
Title IV. Student assistance:											
Equal opportunity grants	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50,916	103,104	127,922	133,787
Work-study program	—	—	—	—	—	22,569	30,634	106,263	111,812	137,100	147,800
Insured loans	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,934	28,947	51,338	117,319
Student loans insurance fund	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,543	12,976
Title V. National teacher corps	—	—	—	—	—	—	362	12,521	16,019	19,000	24,243
Title VI. Undergraduate instructional assistance:											
Television and other equipment	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20,523	5,415	10,651	12,200
Special programs for disadvantaged—Talent Search	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	1	2,497	4,600	4,200
Special services for disadvantaged—Upward Bound	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,500
Higher Education Facilities Act	—	—	—	—	—	2,988	105,526	276,762	461,965	384,895	429,401
Title I. Public community colleges and technical institutes	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,097	58,152	80,202	50,000	75,900
Other undergraduate facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	34,642	121,475	236,861	191,000	217,078
State administration and planning	—	—	—	—	—	1,288	1,675	2,115	5,066	7,100	6,750
Major disaster areas	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	147	1,600	376
Title II. Graduate facilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,220	13,978	37,970	34,000	31,800
Title III. College construction loans	—	—	—	—	—	1,700	50,892	81,042	101,719	97,275	86,827
Construction loans interest subsidization	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,920	10,670

Table 139 (con't)
Office of Education expenditures, by legislative program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1970

(In Thousands of Dollars)

Legislative program	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969[1]	1970[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Vocational education	45,179	47,769	51,762	55,176	54,503	131,525	138,326	249,954	255,224	242,473	261,080
Vocational Education Act of 1963	—	—	—	—	—	(4)	(4)	175,406	207,573	192,928	(4)
George-Barden and supplemental acts	[3]38,021	[3]41,497	[3]44,615	[3]48,032	[3]47,386	[4]121,190	[4]114,211	33,360	36,361	36,000	224,539
Smith-Hughes	7,158	6,272	7,147	7,144	7,117	7,137	4,185	6,300	6,263	6,968	7,161
Work-study programs	—	—	—	—	—	2,727	10,072	11,097	5,027	6,577	3,500
Cooperative education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,000
Innovative programs in vocational education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,500
National advisory council	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200
Transfer to Department of Labor for manpower projections and studies	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,000
State advisory councils	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,680
Vocational education curriculum development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,000
Appalachian Regional Development Act	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,547	6,669	—	—	—
Vocational research	—	—	—	—	—	471	7,311	17,122	(6)	(6)	(6)
Consumer and homemaking education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,500
Education professions development	8,683	12,750	13,893	14,237	13,969	36,679	42,147	56,407	60,271	74,163	108,090
Preschool, elementary, and secondary training programs	8,683	12,750	13,893	14,237	13,969	36,679	42,147	55,417	58,387	63,990	[7]84,513
Preschool, elementary, and secondary grants to States	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,000	16,000
Encouragement of education career	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	450
Higher education training programs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	990	1,884	3,173	7,127
Library Services and Construction Act	6,056	6,153	6,932	7,345	7,443	26,111	40,915	57,407	62,017	62,236	63,207
Public library services	6,056	6,153	6,932	7,345	7,443	22,376	25,000	32,553	32,391	32,675	34,000
Construction	—	—	—	—	—	3,735	15,915	23,923	26,615	24,500	23,700
Inter-library cooperation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	352	1,096	1,947	2,187
State institutional library service	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	345	1,175	2,006	2,094
Library services to physically handicapped	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	234	740	1,108	1,226
Educational improvement for the handicapped	380	997	1,191	2,587	4,982	15,327	15,366	26,937	33,088	34,823	44,996
Teacher education and recruitment	308	814	943	2,337	2,466	12,823	10,448	21,968	24,162	22,986	25,629
Research and innovation	—	—	—	—	1,016	1,004	3,227	4,185	8,277	8,765	13,217
Captioned films and media services	72	183	248	250	1,500	1,500	1,691	784	649	2,572	4,450
Early childhood education	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	1,700
National Defense Education Act	117,965	153,608	158,801	175,154	216,338	232,287	320,172	338,015	370,034	365,291	319,493
Title II. Student loans and cancellations	40,326	57,491	74,532	91,841	111,729	135,538	177,394	181,000	182,825	185,878	163,550
Title III. Instructional assistance:											
Grants and loans[8]	49,848	56,218	39,510	34,010	56,131	50,615	76,175	69,438	85,916	72,205	53,810
Title IV. College teacher fellowships	4,620	11,451	17,313	19,604	19,680	20,695	31,974	52,591	60,650	74,968	71,000
Title V. Guidance, counseling, and testing	12,870	15,686	14,064	15,162	13,710	17,322	22,017	22,779	23,093	17,340	14,791
Title VI. Language Development[9]:											
Language and area centers, fellowships, and research	10,301	12,762	13,382	14,537	15,088	8,117	12,612	12,207	17,550	14,900	16,342

Table 139 (con't)
Office of Education Expenditures, by Legislative Program: Fiscal years 1960 to 1970

(In thousands of dollars)

Legislative program	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969[1]	1970[1]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Research and development	6,004	7,878	7,461	9,910	12,712	17,793	23,934	49,557	79,955	77,007	102,346
Training and research	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,548	4,832	5,600	7,135
Construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,171	333	6,419	11,661
Research and development and educational media research and dissemination	6,004	7,878	7,461	9,910	12,712	17,793	23,934	41,838	74,790	64,988	83,550
Major educational demonstration—District of Columbia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500	3,600
Adult basic education	—	—	—	—	—	3,146	33,616	28,336	28,701	40,026	44,289
Civil rights activities	—	—	—	—	—	1,292	5,291	8,798	7,437	10,758	11,200
Land-grant colleges	5,052	5,052	10,744	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	14,500	21,791	14,720
Special foreign currency program—training, research, and study	—	1	6	20	138	129	500	1,199	857	800	2,024
Educational broadcasting facilities	—	—	—	—	1,962	3,130	4,663	8,222	6,737	7,575	7,852
Office of Education salaries and expenses, including technical services, planning and evaluation, and computer services	11,608	13,569	12,664	12,041	14,251	17,732	25,901	37,664	40,776	47,004	56,767
Expenditures from funds transferred to the Office of Education by other Federal agencies[10]											
Manpower Development and Training Act:											
Training[11]	—	—	—	30,925	64,777	88,514	69,912	88,302	108,444	—	—
Supervision	—	—	—	992	2,039	3,510	4,753	5,820	5,457	—	—
Civil defense adult education program	421	741	1,575	2,597	2,068	4,940	2,501	2,872	3,867	—	—
Educational television facilities	—	—	—	—	1,755	2,871	9,497	7,979	6,589	—	—
International education exchange (foreign currency)	—	—	—	—	—	[12]1,237	[12]1,114	[12]1,000	1,402	—	—
Fulbright-Hays Act	—	—	—	—	148	1,356	1,826	2,272	2,240	—	—
Appalachian Regional Development Act[13]	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,856	21,753	—	—
Cuban Refugee Program:											
Education aid for Cuban children and adults	—	551	5,195	7,797	[12]7,722	[12]6,999	[12]7,033	[12]10,730	14,052	—	—
Loans for Cuban college students	—	—	—	1,358	[12]1,881	[12]2,442	[12]2,970	[12]3,144	3,464	—	—
Institutes	—	—	—	—	—	—	[12]218	[12]296	125	—	—

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[1] Estimated.

[2] Includes Title X, National Defense Education Act.

[3] Beginning in 1968, library improvement is included under research and development.

[4] Program expenditures for the Vocational Education Act of 1963 and George-Barden and supplemental acts were combined; separate program amounts are not available.

[5] Includes amounts for area vocational education, NDEA Title VIII. Absorbed into other vocational education provisions after 1964.

[6] Beginning in 1968, vocational research is included under research and demonstrations.

[7] Includes funds for teacher training institutes provided under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act and NDEA Institutes on subjects and guidance.

[8] Includes assistance under the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act.

[9] Includes Fulbright-Hays Act.

[10] These data are excluded from total Office of Education expenditures.

[11] Includes amounts for Area Redevelopment Act.

[12] Figures are for "obligations".

[13] Does not include money transferred to the Office of Education consolidated working fund.

Compiled by the National Center for Educational Statistics and the Office of Administration, Office of Education, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

Table 140.
Project Head Start Statistical Fact Sheet, Fiscal Years 1965-1970

(Dollars in Millions)

(Chart 107)

Fiscal Year Budget	Total Dollars	Summer Programs			Full-Year Programs		
		Children	Dollars	No. of Grants	Children	Dollars	No. of Grants
1965	$ 96.4	561,000	$ 85.0	2,397	No full-year programs in 1965		
1966	198.9	573,000	98.0[1]	1,645	160,000	$ 81.9	470
1967	349.2	466,000	116.6[1]	1,249	215,000	210.4	750
1968	316.2	476,000	91.0	1,185	218,000	192.0	719
1969	333.9[2]	447,000	90.2	1,100	217,000	212.3[2]	756
1970	326.0	230,800	46.1[5]	1,107	257,700[4]	257.3[4, 5, 6]	771

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[1] An additional $14 million was obligated out of FY '67 to supplement the FY '66 Summer programs in nine large cities.

[2] Forward funding of $3.5 million accrued in FY '68 in order for some programs to operate through FY '69 and to be refunded in FY '70.

[3] Includes $5.0 million supplemental funds appropriated in FY '68.

[4] Based on conversion estimates submitted by Regions in April 1970.

[5] Based on assumption that carryover will be 6 percent. COB from FY '69 will be retained by OEO. Additional NOA will be required in FY '70 to meet Full Year and Summer Head Start needs.

[6] Includes $10.0 million for experimental programs.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare
Office of Child Development

Table 141.
Expenditures for Audio-Visual Instruction per Elementary Pupil Unit at Different Percentiles:* United States, 1962-68

(Chart 133)

	10%	25%	50%	75%	90%
68-69........	$1.21	$2.14	$3.96	$6.53	$9.47
67-68........	1.20	2.41	3.98	6.62	9.96
66-67........	1.07	2.11	3.67	6.45	9.90
65-66........	1.23	2.25	3.98	6.85	11.30
64-65........	.57	1.21	2.22	3.88	5.80
63-64........	.73	1.23	2.02	3.54	5.05
62-63........	.59	1.10	1.91	3.17	4.93

*From School Management's 1967-68 Cost of Education Index (CEI) Study—in October 1968 issue. *School Management Magazine*, Oct. 1968, Management Publishing Group, Greenwich, Connecticut.

G. Other

142. Religious Bodies—Church Membership and Sunday Schools: U.S. 1940-1967
143. Membership in Organizations Serving Children
144. Number of Libraries by Type: U.S. 1968-1969
145. Public Libraries—Volumes, Expenditures, and Staff: U.S. 1955-1965
146. Percent of Households with Television Sets: U.S. 1955-1969
147. Millions of Occasions of Participation in Major Summertime Outdoor Recreation Activities
148. Occupied Housing Units, Classified by Condition and Plumbing Facilities: U.S. 1960 and 1966
149. Total Arrests by Age: U.S. 1969
150. Number and Rate of Delinquency Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts: U.S. 1940-1968.

Table 142.
Religious Bodies—Church Membership and Sunday Schools: United States, 1940 to 1967

(Chart 62)

Item		1940	1950	1960	1964	1965	1966	1967	1969
All religious bodies:									
Number of members	1,000	64,502	86,830	114,449	120,307	124,682	123,826	126,445	128,500
Percent of total population[1]		49	57	64	64	64	63	64	64
Average number per local church		265	304	359	381	382	386	403	
All Protestant bodies	1,000	37,815	51,080	63,669	68,299	69,088	67,555	68,911	
The Roman Catholic Church	1,000	21,284	28,635	42,105	45,641	46,246	46,865	47,468	
Other	1,000	5,403	7,116	8,675	9,367	9,348	9,406	10,066	
Sunday and Sabbath schools	1,000	[2]213	246	284	290	295			

[1] Based on Bureau of the Census estimated population as of July 1.

[2] 1941-1942.

National Council of the Churches of Christ in the United States of America, New York, N.Y.; annual report, *Yearbook of American Churches.* (Copyright.)

Table 143.
Membership in Organizations Serving Children:[1] United States, 1930-1970

(Chart 61)

	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970
4-H	822,714	1,420,297	1,990,932	2,296,735	3,100,000
Boy Scouts	637,484	1,105,941	2,071,649	3,783,073	4,732,591
Girl Scouts	209,259	508,631	1,213,958	2,518,191	3,148,692
Camp Fire Girls	119,783	103,337	216,147	509,975	610,054

[1] Age groups included: 4-H, 9-19; Boy Scouts, 8-17; Girl Scouts, 7-17; Camp Fire Girls, 6 through high school.

Boy Scouts of America, National Council, Annual Report
Girl Scouts of the U.S.A., Annual Report
U.S. Department of Agriculture
CampFire Girls of America

Table 144.
Libraries—Number, by Type: United States, 1968-69

(As of October 1968. Covers listings in *American Library Directory*)

(Chart 63)

Type	Number	Type	Number
Total	[1]24,666	Special, part of public systems or military installations	475
United States	[1]22,581	Law	448
Public	6,922	Law, part of college and university	112
Public, branch	3,833	Medical	1,140
Public, military installations[2]	493	Medical, part of college and university	152
College and university	1,870	Religious	551
Junior college	1,024	Religious, part of college and university	47
Special	4,030		
Special, part of college and university	1,169	Outlying areas	122

[1] Includes public libraries with annual incomes of less than $2,000 or book funds of less than $500, and law libraries with less than 10,000 volumes each.

[2] Includes veterans hospitals.

R. R. Bowker Co., New York, N.Y.; *The Bowker Annual of Library and Book Trade Information: 1969.* (Copyright.)

Table 145.
Public Libraries—Volumes, Expenditures, and Staff: United States, 1955 to 1965

(Volumes in thousands; expenditures in thousands of dollars. For fiscal years. Covers city, county, and regional public library systems providing service for 102 million persons, or 57 percent of the total population in 1960)

(Chart 63)

Item	1955	1957	1958	1959	1960	1962	1965
Volumes:							
Inventory, end of year	85,878	93,257	97,162	101,681	116,834	145,830	170,847
Added during year	6,521	7,125	7,589	8,114	9,560	11,446	13,992
Circulated	267,631	302,770	328,204	350,900	409,662	458,595	535,138
Operating expenditures	112,382	132,998	143,995	156,222	184,439	234,750	304,604
Purchase of library materials	15,498	18,470	19,632	22,413	27,263	36,107	50,608
Books	(NA)	17,856	17,469	19,788	24,670	32,353	45,274
Periodicals	(NA)	(NA)	1,213	1,361	1,694	2,285	2,988
Audiovisual	(NA)	614	657	734	902	1,269	1,710
Other library materials	(NA)	—	293	530	—	200	636
Salaries	80,225	94,445	101,532	109,150	126,451	156,499	201,611
Professional librarians	(NA)	(NA)	28,810	33,455	40,079	68,404	82,620
Other operating expenditures	16,659	20,083	22,831	24,659	30,725	42,144	52,385
Professional staff, number[1]	(NA)	(NA)	8,772	8,989	9,917	11,331	12,246

— Represents zero. NA Not available. [1] Full-time equivalents.

U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education; *Statistics of Public Libraries*, 1956, 1962, and 1965, and annual report, *Digest of Educational Statistics.*

Table 146.
Percent of Households with Television Sets: United States, 1955 to 1969

(Chart 64)

Item	June 1955[1]	May 1960	August 1965	June 1967			January 1969[3]		
				All households	Households with Television		All households	Households with Television	
					UHF set[2]	Color set		UHF set[2]	Color set
All households	100	100	100	100	42	19	100	55	32
Percent with TV	67	88	92	94	100	100	95	100	100
By area:									
Inside SMSA's	78	91	94	95	45	21	96	59	34
Outside SMSA's	50	82	89	92	37	17	94	47	28
By region:									
Northeast	80	92	94	95	41	18	96	55	29
North Central	72	89	94	95	47	21	96	58	34
South	53	82	90	92	38	16	94	51	29
West	62	87	92	93	43	24	95	57	40
By numbers of sets:									
No set	33	12	8	6	(X)	(X)	5	(X)	(X)
1 set	65	77	73	69	35	13	66	47	22
2 sets or more	2	11	20	25	61	37	29	73	54

X Not applicable.

[1] Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

[2] Sets equipped for ultra high frequency reception.

[3] No survey conducted in 1968.

U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

Table 147. Millions of Occasions of Participation in 16 Major Summertime Outdoor Recreation Activities: United States, 1960-65, and Projection to 1980.

(Chart 65)

	Projections						
	Rank	1960	1965	1980	% Change 1965-1980	2000	% Change 1965-2000
Walking for pleasure	1	566	1,030	1,539	49	2,581	151
Swimming	2	672	970	1,671	72	2,982	207
Driving for pleasure	3	872	940	1,423	51	2,146	128
Playing outdoor games or sports	4	474	929	1,594	72	2,940	216
Bicycling	5	228	467	617	32	860	84
Sightseeing	6	287	457	705	54	1,169	156
Picnicking	7	279	451	668	48	1,022	127
Fishing	8	260	322	422	31	574	78
Attending outdoor sports events	9	172	246	352	43	535	117
Boating	10	159	220	387	76	694	215
Nature walks	11	98	117	173	48	274	134
Camping	12	60	97	173	78	328	238
Horseback riding	13	55	77	111	44	179	132
Water skiing	14	39	56	124	121	259	363
Hiking	15	34	50	89	78	159	218
Attending outdoor concerts, plays	16	27	47	80	70	144	206
Total		4,282	6,476	10,128	56	16,896	160

U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Outdoor Recreation.

Table 148. Occupied Housing Units, Classified by Condition and Plumbing Facilities: United States, 1960 and 1966

(In Thousands, Except Percent)

(Chart 69)

Item	1960			1966 (prel.)		
	Total	White	Non-white	Total	White	Non-white
Total occupied units	53,024	47,880	5,144	57,856	52,030	5,826
Meeting specified criteria[1]	44,550	41,669	2,881	52,138	48,003	4,135
Not meeting specified criteria[2]	8,474	6,211	2,263	5,718	5,027	1,691
Percent of total	16	13	44	10	8	29
In large cities[3]	(NA)	8	25	(NA)	5	16
In urban fringe	(NA)	7	43	(NA)	4	29
In smaller cities, town, and rural	(NA)	23	77	(NA)	14	64

(NA) Not available.

[1] Housing that is not dilapidated and has all basic plumbing facilities.

[2] Housing that is dilapidated or that lacks one or more of the following basic plumbing facilities: Hot running water in the structure, flush toilet for private use of members of the household, and bathtub or shower for private use of members of the household.

[3] Cities of 50,000 population or more in metropolitan areas.

Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census
Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 149.

Total Arrests by Age: United States, 1969

(4,759 agencies; 1969 estimated population 143,815,000)

(Chart 138)

Offense Charged	Grand Total All Ages	Ages Under 15	Ages Under 18	Ages 18 and Over	Age								
					10 and Under	11-12	13-14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Total	5,862,246	566,406	1,500,215	4,362,031	76,429	128,564	361,413	292,479	328,733	312,597	307,474	259,366	215,541
Percent distribution[1]	100.0	9.7	25.6	74.4	1.3	2.2	6.2	5.0	5.6	5.3	5.2	4.4	3.7
Criminal homicide:													
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	11,509	157	1,083	10,426	14	25	118	175	341	410	530	584	556
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	3,197	29	241	2,956	1	7	21	38	58	116	195	182	175
Forcible rape	14,428	541	2,902	11,526	29	64	448	577	810	974	1,162	1,035	968
Robbery	76,533	9,022	25,599	50,934	661	2,122	6,239	4,931	5,613	6,015	6,641	5,873	4,913
Aggravated assault	113,724	6,019	18,612	95,112	691	1,421	3,907	3,362	4,354	4,877	6,616	5,011	4,651
Burglary—breaking or entering	255,937	64,723	137,558	118,379	9,061	16,393	39,269	26,396	25,092	21,347	19,673	14,146	10,835
Larceny—theft	510,660	141,426	271,094	239,566	20,985	39,056	81,385	48,917	44,107	36,644	32,849	24,135	18,318
Auto theft	125,686	19,970	72,843	52,843	407	2,228	17,335	19,485	19,191	14,197	10,776	7,503	5,323
Violent crime	216,194	15,739	48,196	167,998	1,395	3,632	10,712	9,045	11,136	12,276	13,949	12,503	11,088
Percent distribution[1]	100.0	7.3	22.3	77.7	.6	1.7	5.0	4.2	5.2	5.7	6.5	5.8	5.1
Property crime	892,283	226,119	481,495	410,788	30,453	57,677	137,989	~~94,789~~	88,390	72,188	63,298	45,784	34,476
Percent distribution[1]	100.0	25.3	54.0	46.0	3.4	6.5	15.5	10.6	9.9	8.1	7.1	5.1	3.9
Subtotal for above offenses	1,111,674	241,887	529,932	581,742	31,849	61,316	148,722	103,881	99,584	84,580	77,442	58,469	45,739
Percent distribution[1]	100.0	21.8	47.7	52.3	2.9	5.5	13.4	9.3	9.0	7.6	7.0	5.3	4.1
Other assaults	259,825	18,147	45,728	214,097	2,444	4,520	11,183	7,973	9,532	10,076	11,463	10,341	10,144
Arson	8,691	3,770	5,398	3,293	1,264	979	1,527	654	522	452	331	275	202
Forgery and counterfeiting	36,727	850	4,146	32,581	44	149	657	674	1,137	1,485	2,154	2,244	2,174
Fraud	63,445	923	2,997	60,448	104	265	554	471	634	969	1,700	2,177	2,436
Embezzlement	6,309	44	247	6,062	3	10	31	32	54	117	183	210	239
Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	46,176	4,792	14,598	31,578	346	1,037	3,409	2,981	3,412	3,413	3,661	3,145	2,508
Vandalism	106,892	51,426	78,519	28,373	13,164	14,967	23,295	11,147	9,346	6,600	4,393	3,043	2,165
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	88,973	3,989	15,211	73,762	273	765	2,951	2,870	3,854	4,498	5,172	4,497	4,015
Prostitution and commercialized vice	46,410	88	948	45,462	8	8	72	108	255	497	1,664	2,683	2,932
Sex offenses (except forcible rape and prostitution)	50,143	4,313	10,927	39,216	504	879	2,930	2,140	2,239	2,235	2,164	1,932	2,024
Narcotic drug laws	232,690	8,109	57,475	175,215	158	793	7,158	10,320	16,905	22,141	25,536	24,372	20,190
Gambling	78,020	272	1,700	76,320	16	34	222	289	493	646	1,080	1,161	1,082
Offenses against family and children	50,312	173	807	49,505	68	28	77	101	167	366	1,791	1,769	1,909
Driving under the influence	349,326	77	3,891	345,435	18	7	52	194	1,082	2,538	6,085	6,864	7,579
Liquor laws	212,660	6,084	71,159	141,501	97	454	5,533	10,977	22,333	31,765	37,208	29,656	20,188
Drunkenness	1,420,161	5,123	42,903	1,377,258	123	404	4,596	7,305	12,692	17,783	28,557	25,984	24,227
Disorderly conduct	573,502	41,069	117,245	456,257	5,898	9,869	25,302	21,204	25,973	28,999	37,320	30,988	24,402
Vagrancy	106,269	1,951	11,056	95,213	132	312	1,507	1,649	2,790	4,666	7,545	6,019	4,694
All other offenses (except traffic)	664,634	78,793	203,395	461,239	12,541	16,168	50,084	40,984	43,218	40,400	43,158	36,680	31,231
Suspicion	88,265	5,279	20,791	67,474	725	1,072	3,482	3,174	4,245	8,093	8,867	6,857	5,461
Curfew and loitering law violations	101,674	26,147	101,674	—	1,248	4,375	20,524	22,378	30,947	22,202	—	—	—
Runaways	159,468	63,100	159,468	—	5,402	10,153	47,545	40,973	37,319	18,076	—	—	—

U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reports—1969

Table 150.
Number and Rate of Delinquency Cases Disposed of by Juvenile Courts: United States, 1940-1968

(Chart 137)

Year	Delinquency cases[a]		Rate per 1,000 child population[c]
	Including traffic	Excluding traffic	
1940	200,000		
1941	224,000		
1942	250,000		
1943	344,000		
1944	330,000		
1945	344,000		
1946	295,000		
1947	262,000		
1948	254,000		
1949	272,000		
1950	280,000		
1951	298,000		
1952	332,000		
1953	374,000		
1954	395,000		
1955	431,000		
1956	520,000		
1957	603,000	440,000	19.8
1958	[b]703,000	473,000	20.1
1959	[b]773,000	483,000	19.6
1960	813,000	510,000	20.1
1961	801,000	503,000	19.3
1962	867,000	555,000	20.5
1963	967,000	601,000	21.4
1964	1,128,000	686,000	23.5
1965	1,157,000	697,000	23.6
1966	1,268,000	745,000	24.7
1967	1,360,300	811,000	26.4
1968	1,455,000	900,000	28.7

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[a] Data for 1955-1967 estimated from the national sample of juvenile courts. Data prior to 1955 estimated by the Children's bureau, based on reports from a comparable group of courts. Inclusion of data for Alaska and Hawaii beginning in 1960 does not materially affect the trend.

[b] Much of the increase is accounted for in one State by administrative change in the method of handling juvenile traffic cases.

[c] Based on U.S. child population 10-17 years of age.

Department of Health, Education,and Welfare
Social and Rehabilitation Service
Office of Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Development

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2. Divorce Statistics Analysis, U. S. 1964-65, U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Health Services and Mental Health Administration, National Center for Health Statistics (Chart 28)
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5. U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, National Institute of Health, National Institute of Child and Human Development. (Chart 50)
6. U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Social and Rehabilitation Service, National Center for Social Statistics. (Chart 51)
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10. Joshua Lederberg quoted in *Washington Post,* June 14, 1970, p. B2. (Item 4 in Chart 88)
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14. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Child Development. (Chart 116)
15. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, National Center for Educational Statistics, "Management Bulletin" 1970. (Item 2 in Chart 129)

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18. Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Crime, Task Force Report, The President's Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, Washington, D. C. 1967. (Item 4, Chart 139).

19. U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Social and Rehabilitation Service, Office of Juvenile Delinquency and Youth Development, "Juvenile Court Statistics 1968," and "Statistics on Public Institutions for Delinquent Children 1968." (Items 1, 2, and 3, Chart 139)

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Charles Conger, Jr., Ph.D.

President's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped
Bernard Posner

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- Population Reference Bureau
- School Management Magazine

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